

“ SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ”



City of Portsmouth HEALTH REPORT

For the year 1930

BY

A. MEARNS FRASER

M.D. (Edin. Univ.), D.P.H. (Camb. Univ.)

Medical Officer of Health,
Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth,
Medical Adviser to the Education Committee,

INCLUDING

The Report of the
Medical Superintendent, Milton Hospital,
and of the Public Analyst.

PORTSMOUTH :

W. H. BARRELL, LTD., HIGH STREET.

Health and Housing Committee

1929-30.

The Right Worshipful the Lord Mayor :

COUNCILLOR J. E. SMITH, J.P.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR A. E. ALLAWAY.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR L. N. BLAKE.

Aldermen :

SIR JOHN TIMPSON, K.B.E., J.P.

A. HEMINGWAY.

J. W. PERKINS, J.P.

E. H. PRIVETT.

Councillors :

F. J. SPICKERNELL

J. H. PRINCE

J. J. MAHONEY

W. H. ANDREWS

J. A. GRIFFITHS

J. J. ROGERS

W. H. R. PREWER

W. J. AVENS

A. JOHNSON

W. A. BILLING

A. G. STAPLEFORD

G. W. POST, J.P.

W. W. REED

J. ELLIS-JONES

OFFICERS OF THE Medical Officer of Health's Dept.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
M.B., B.S. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. W. HALL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. Medallist City and Guilds, Lond.
R.P.C. Lond.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer :

H. G. GRAY, Cert. R. San. I.

Meat, Food and Sanitary Inspector :

D. HOGG, Cert. R. San. I., Meat and Foods Cert. Inc. San. Assoc. of Scotland,

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector :

A. F. PARDO, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

Inspector of Workshops and Sanitary Inspector :

F. R. BELL, Cert. R. San. I.

Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and Sanitary Inspector :

E. J. SINNETT, Cert. R. San. I.

Housing Inspector :

E. B. SHAW, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C., Lond.

Sanitary Inspectors :

G. S. GATTRELL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

C. J. COOKSLEY, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond.

F. H. MILLICAN, Cert. R. San. I. M. G. CROOK, Cert. S.I.B.

S. W. SMITH, Cert. R. San. I. L. RICHARDS, Cert. R. San. I.

A. C. HARRISON, Cert. S.I.B.

First Assistant Clerk : L. C. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Assistant Clerks : E. S. CHADWICK, H. S. WOODCOCK.

Health Visitors :

*MISS D. POULSON

*MISS M. E. HANDLEY

*MISS A. KNIGHT

*MISS L. CUDLIPP

*MRS. M. SMEATON

*MISS N. R. E. RUSH

* § MISS M. E. SYKES.

Port Sanitary Inspector : F. BATCHELOR.

Disinfecter : B. J. HILLS.

Public Vaccinators (part time)

C. J. MAYHEW, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
H. J. BELL, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.)

Vaccination Officer :
H. W. JOHNSON.

Infant Life Protection Visitor :
*MRS. B. MADDEN.

MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Medical Officer :
ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (LOND.)

Nurses :
MISS L. LAMB
*MISS S. M. MITCHELL
MISS V. F. WARDLAW
*MISS H. M. NEVILL

Secretary :
*MISS E. HEALEY

Almoner :
*MISS N. O. ALLEN

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES AND MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Medical Officer :
RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron :
*MISS C. A. ARKCOLL

Almoner :
*MISS N. O. ALLEN

Lecturer to Pupils :
D. McASKIE, M.B., C.M. (Ed.)

MILTON HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Medical Officer :
† J. MCGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Matron :
MISS F. PETCHEY.

LANGSTONE HOSPITAL.

Medical Officer :
ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., (LOND.)

Matron :
MISS J. S. BROWN

PUBLIC ANALYST : R. P. PAGE, F.I.C.
Assistant : C. M. BECKETT

**Certified Midwife.*

†*Part-time Medical Officer.*

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.**Medical Adviser to the Education Committee :**

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D. (Edin.) D.P.H. (Camb.)

School Medical Officer :

T. ERNEST ROBERTS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.P.H. (Camb.)

Assistant School Medical Officers :

LYSTER COLE-BAKER, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

ELIZABETH M. MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

H. GORDON MCGREGOR, M.B., B.S., (Lond.) M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Ophthalmic Surgeon (part time) :

W. S. INMAN, M.B., (Lond.)

Dental Surgeon :

P. G. D. WINTER, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.)

Assistant Dental Surgeons :

MISS D. E. SPROULLE, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.)

L. J. THRELFALL, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.)

School Nurses :

*MISS B. LILLEY, Cert. San. Inst., Cert. Hygiene, B.E.

MISS A. M. DAWKINS, Cert. Med. Psych.

*MISS A. A. TROTTER.

*MISS L. M. OAKES.

MISS M. DURMAN.

*MISS M. MCKENZIE.

MISS K. PAGE, Cert. Med. Psych.

MISS E. V. SALMON, Certs. C.S., M.M.G.

MISS I. HILL

CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.**Medical Superintendent :**

THOMAS BEATON, O.B.E., M.D., (Lond.) M.B., B.S., F.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Assistant Medical Officers :

F. E. STOKES, M.D. (Glas.), M.B., Ch.B., R.C.P.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

A. F. GRIMBLY, M.A., M.D. (Dub.), B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.)
D.P.M., R.C.P.S.

REGINALD WATERFIELD, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Dub.), (deceased).

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.**Medical Officer (part time) :**

A. CAMBELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Pathologist (part time) :

J. A. D. RADCLIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I.

**Certified Midwife.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.**Police Surgeons (part time) :**

H. H. FISK, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

R. HAMER HODGES, M.B., B.S., (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (Lond.).

MEDICAL REFEREE, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT (part time).

ROGER H. EMMETT, B.A. (Camb.), M.A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

MEDICAL OFFICER, CORPORATION TRAMWAYS (part time).

J. C. A. McCALDEN, B.A., (Dub.), M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

VETERINARY SURGEON (part time).

H. GREEN, M.R.C.V.S.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT.**Medical Superintendent, St. Mary's Hospital :**

R. C. MACPHERSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.)

Assistant Medical Officers :

R. H. ZEITLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

C. W. F. BURNETT, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

W. F. INGRAM, M.B., Ch.B., (Aberd.)

Dental Surgeon (part time) :

D. A. BEVIS, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.).

District Medical Officers (part time) :

A. E. MARWOOD, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Edin.)

A. E. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., (Glas.).

C. H. BROWNE, L.R.C.P., I. & L.M., D.P.H.

W. B. MASON, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond.).

J. C. DAVIS, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., (Dub.).

F. L. TITLEY, M.R.C.S., (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

H. J. BELL, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Edin.)

Medical Officer's Report for 1930.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

For the thirty-fifth year in succession I beg to submit my Annual Report. From it you will see that speaking generally the health of the City has been satisfactory. The death-rate was 11.8, and with the exception of the prevalence of measles early in the year, the incidence of infectious disease was exceptionally light.

There have been no special features to call attention to, but progress has been made in various directions. Amongst these may be mentioned the decision of the Council to provide a public abattoir ; to extend the Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases ; and to provide further housing accommodation. Another matter which is receiving attention is a scheme for the co-ordination of the medical services of the City as provided for by the Local Government Act, 1929.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the support of the members of the Health Department, and of the cordial co-operation of the heads and staff of other Municipal Departments.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1930.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1929) 242,000

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres (land and inland water)	7,964
Population (Census 1921) : Civil 233,929 ;	
Naval and Military, 13,414	Total 247,343
Number of Inhabited Houses	57,591
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1930	£1,685,608
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£6,575
Average number of persons in each house (Census 1921)	4.7
Average number of persons per acre (Census 1921)	31.4
Total Rainfall	30.31 inches, 770 millimetres

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Legitimate	4,024	2,108	1,916
Illegitimate	237	115	122
Birth Rate	16.3		

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :
 From Sepsis ... 7 Other Causes ... 4

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :
 Legitimate ... 55 Illegitimate ... 67 Total 59

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

	1929		1930	
	Population Total—261,400 Civil—242,000		Population Total—261,400 Civil—242,000	
	Number	Rate per 1000 living	Number	Rate per 1000 living
*BIRTHS	4394	16.8	4261	16.3
*DEATHS	3345	13.8	2856	11.8
,, Principal Zymotic Diseases	120	0.49	173	0.71
,, Small-pox	—	—	—	—
,, Measles	1	0.00	101	0.41
,, Scarlet Fever	7	0.02	9	0.03
,, Diphtheria	24	0.09	16	0.06
,, Whooping Cough	19	0.07	6	0.02
,, Fever	2	0.00	1	0.00
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	67	0.27	40	0.16
,, Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	192	0.79	208	0.85
,, Cancer	373	1.54	334	1.38
,, Influenza	154	0.63	26	0.10
	Number	Rate per 1000 Births	Number	Rate per 1000 Births
,, Under 1 year of age ..	293	66	250	59

AVERAGE DEATH-RATE for previous Ten years (1920-1929) .. 11.97

*The Birth-rate is calculated on the total population and the Death-rates on the civil population only.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

There is no change of any note to report upon in connection with the social conditions of the City. Southsea is rapidly developing as a popular seaside resort and the attractions for visitors are being rapidly increased. The mildness of the climate and the large amount of sunshine recorded render it peculiarly beneficial to the old and those in delicate health, and for those reasons it is becoming increasingly appreciated as a winter resort.

As regards the vital statistics, the last estimated population for the City is given by the Registrar General as being 261,400; the death-rates, however, are based upon the estimated civil population, viz., 242,000. I think it is probable that the coming census will show a considerable increase over these figures.

The total deaths registered were 2,856; this gives a death-rate of 11.8, which is 2 per 1,000 less than the previous year. The death-rate for England and Wales was 11.4. There was a slight decrease in the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, and there were 334 deaths from cancer, as against 373 in the previous year. In the early part of the year measles became prevalent and accounted for the deaths of 101 children.

There was once again this year a slight decline in the birth-rate, which was 16.3, and this is the same as the birth-rate for England and Wales.

Full particulars in regard to the health statistics of the City are given in the following tables :

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1930, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	Marriages	Registered Births	Total Number of Deaths		
					Total, all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
1930	*242,000	57,591	2,242	4,409	2,856	250	415
1929	*242,000	56,861	2,017	4,519	3,345	293	438
1928	*240,700	54,740	2,100	4,579	2,669	242	359
1927	*232,100	54,068	1,981	4,349	2,877	235	410
1926	*231,500	53,279	1,950	4,636	2,703	247	395
1925	*232,900	52,649	1,958	4,857	2,802	296	447
1924	*232,000	52,161	1,937	5,022	2,977	348	542
1923	*230,718	51,692	1,924	5,314	2,524	276	433
1922	*236,630	51,477	2,053	5,529	2,874	349	531
1921	*233,929	51,050	2,132	5,651	2,612	355	510
1920	*233,805	50,797	2,269	6,508	2,585	380	560
Average 10 years 1920-29	234,628	52,877	2,032	5,096	2,796	302	462

* Civil population only.

TABLE II.
Showing Births and Deaths during the four quarters ending 31st December, 1930

QUARTER	BIRTHS.	DEATHS	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Deaths from								Rate per 1000 living.		Death-rate per 1000 Births.					
				Enteric Fever	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Births	Total Deaths (Civilians)	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Infants under 1 year
1st Quarter	1033	880	90	..	97	8	2	4	15	8	15.9	14.6	1.59	0.13	0.03	0.07	0.25	7.7	87
2nd Quarter	1110	664	51	..	4	1	6	2	2	15	17.0	11.0	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.03	13.5	46
3rd Quarter	1101	595	52	1	..	..	1	3	3	10	16.9	9.9	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.05	9.1	47
4th Quarter	1017	717	57	..	..	..	2	6	7	7	15.5	11.8	..	..	0.03	0.06	0.09	8.3	49
TOTAL ..	4261	2856	250	1	101	9	6	16	26	40	16.3	11.8	0.41	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.10	9.6	59

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1930, and ten preceding years.

Year	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from all causes	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases	Deaths of Children under 1 year : Percentage to total Deaths	Proportion of Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths
†1930	16.30	11.80	0.71	8.7	59	14.5
†1929	16.80	13.82	0.49	8.7	66	13.0
†1928	17.21	11.34	0.41	8.9	55	13.2
†1927	17.08	12.68	0.52	7.9	55	13.9
†1926	18.20	11.67	0.60	9.1	54	14.6
†1925	19.07	12.30	0.52	10.3	62	15.5
†1924	20.10	12.58	0.44	11.6	69	18.1
†1923	21.06	10.93	0.61	10.9	52	17.1
†1922	22.11	12.14	0.61	12.1	63	18.4
†1921	22.90	11.20	0.75	13.5	63	19.5
†1920	25.90	11.10	0.59	15.0	60	21.6
Average of 10 years, 1920-29	20.04	11.97	0.55	10.8	59	16.4

† Civil population only.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death-rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births in the 20 Large Towns for the 53 weeks ended 3rd January, 1931.

NAME OF TOWN	Population as estimated by Registrar General June, 1929	Per 1,000 living		DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING										Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births
		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Influenza			
												5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
1. CROYDON ..	222,300	15.8	10.3	..	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.01	..	0.08	0.13	48		
2. SHEFFIELD ..	518,000*	15.1	10.6	..	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.10	66		
3. WEST HAM ..	307,600	18.2	10.8	..	0.27	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.15	0.06	65		
4. BIRMINGHAM ..	968,500	17.8	10.8	..	0.06	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.17	0.13	62		
5. LEICESTER ..	245,200	15.8	11.0	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.12	55		
6. BRISTOL ..	391,145*	15.7	11.2	..	0.14	0.01	0.11	0.06	..	0.06	0.07	59		
7. CARDIFF ..	224,000*	16.9	11.2	..	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.10	72		
8. LONDON ..	4,417,900*	15.7	11.4	0.00	0.23	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.15	0.08	59		
9. PORTSMOUTH ..	242,000*	16.3	11.5	..	0.41	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.11	57		
10. STOKE-ON-TRENT ..	279,190	19.8	11.7	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.15	0.13	71		
11. NEWCASTLE ..	283,400*	18.4	12.1	..	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.15	0.14	71		
12. LEEDS ..	478,500	15.8	12.2	0.00	..	0.05	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.13	66		
13. SALFORD ..	235,600	16.5	12.3	..	0.28	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.31	0.18	75		
14. HULL ..	307,500	20.6	12.4	..	0.33	0.02	0.15	0.05	0.01	0.15	0.09	71		
15. PLYMOUTH ..	199,000*	16.0	12.5	..	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	61		
16. NOTTINGHAM ..	266,800	17.0	12.7	..	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.00	0.25	0.10	76		
17. LIVERPOOL ..	869,500	21.7	12.7	..	0.21	0.04	0.26	0.08	0.00	0.30	0.09	81		
18. MANCHESTER ..	746,500	17.2	12.8	..	0.19	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.22	0.17	78		
19. BRADFORD ..	294,605	15.1	13.4	..	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.11	73		
20. SUNDERLAND ..	184,000	23.1	13.4	..	0.07	..	0.07	0.09	0.02	0.20	0.19	79		

The above rates are based on the Registrar General's Returns for 1929. * Excluding Non-civilians

TABLE V.

Deaths Registered at several groups of ages from different classes of Diseases during the year ending 31st December, 1930.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES										DISTRICTS					Total						
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Ports-mouth	Port-sea	Land-port North		Land-port Centr ^l	Mid-South-sea	South-sea			
	250	165	89	125	128	155	280	207	226	564	518	149	54	192	914		675	737	284	2856		
CLASS I.																						
General Diseases.																						
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Measles ..	19	71	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	36	18	8	..	..	..	101
Scarlet Fever ..	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	9
Whooping Cough ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	6
Diphtheria ..	1	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	2	..	..	..	..	16
Influenza ..	..	..	2	1	2	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	9	3	..	..	..	26
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	1	2	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	11
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	8
Other Epidemic and Endemic Diseases	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mycoses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	2	1	1	61	55	34	30	13	7	4	..	..	..	..	63	52	57	8	..	..	..	208
Tuberculosis of the Central Nervous System ..	4	9	10	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	6	1	..	..	..	26
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Tuberculosis of Vertebral Column ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis of Joints ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis of other Organs	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	4
Syphilis ..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	11
Purulent Infection, Septicaemia ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2

Cancer of the Buccal Cavity ..	1	2	1	1	2	8	5	4	2	22
" Stomach, Liver, etc. . . .	3	4	3	10	29	31	16	25	10	89
" Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum ..	..	..	..	5	26	..	..	..	10	69
Cancer of Female Genital Organs ..	6	11	4	15	11	14	10	8	9	47
" Breast ..	3	3	3	5	7	9	4	8	4	27
" Skin ..	..	1	..	..	2	3	1	1	..	5
" Other or Unspecified Organs ..	3	12	10	14	21	22	16	27	7	75
Other Tumours (not malignant) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Chronic Rheumatism, Osteo-Arthritis and Gout ..	1	3	..	1	6	3	2	9	1	16
Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diabetes ..	1	..	6	2	12	10	6	12	6	35
Anaemia, Chlorosis ..	1	2	2	..	1	5	..	4	..	10
Diseases of the Thyroid Gland ..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	8
" Thymus ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
" Adrenals ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
" Spleen ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Leukaemia Lymphadenoma ..	2	..	1	..	1	4	..	3	..	7
Other General Diseases ..	..	1	4	2	..	6	3	2	..	11
Class II.										
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.										
Encephalitis ..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
Meningitis ..	5	3	..	..	..	4	2	2	2	18
Tabes dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxy) ..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	3
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ..	..	1	2	1	2	4	1	3	..	8
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy, etc. ..	..	..	16	9	47	45	41	43	23	158
Paralysis of Unstated Origin ..	..	..	2	1	2	5	5	2	..	12
General Paralysis of the Insane ..	..	..	3	5	1	5	2	4	1	13
Other forms of Insanity ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Epilepsy ..	1	..	1	2	1	4	3	3	1	11
Infantile Convulsions (under 5) ..	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	5
Chorea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

TABLE V.—Continued

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES										DISTRICTS					Total			
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Ports-mouth	Port-sea	Land-port North		Land-port Centr'l	Mid-South-sea	South-sea
CLASS VII.																			
The Puerperal State.																			
Puerperal Haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	7
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3
CLASS VIII.																			
Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																			
Gangrene	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	8
Carbuncle, Boil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cellulitis, Acute Abscess	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
CLASS IX.																			
Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.																			
Diseases of the Bones	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	4
CLASS X.																			
Malformations.																			
Congenital Malformations	15	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	5	5	..	21

SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES	Number of Deaths
I.	General Diseases	883
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	265
III.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	651
IV.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	307
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	168
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa	115
VII.	The Puerperal State	11
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	14
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	4
X.	Malformations	21
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	99
XII.	Old Age	201
XIII.	Affections produced by external causes	115
XIV.	Ill-defined Diseases	2

TABLE VI.

Table showing the Numbers and Death-rates per 1,000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter and for the whole year 1930. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases* All ages		Lung Diseases (excepting Phthisis)†		Phthisis		From all Causes	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
1930								
March 31st ..	119	1.96	140	2.31	59	0.97	880	14.6
June 30th ..	27	0.44	53	0.87	45	0.74	664	11.0
September 30th ..	14	0.23	43	0.71	50	0.82	595	9.9
December 31st ..	13	0.21	71	1.17	54	0.89	717	11.8
Totals ..	173	0.71	307	1.26	208	0.85	2856	11.8

* Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea.

† Includes Laryngitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1930, from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Year	Popula- tion	DISEASES							TOTALS	
		Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarr- hoea	Numbers	Rate per 1000 living
1861	95220	1	3	5	6	11	111	152	289	3.06
1862	96960	..	42	225	20	36	128	71	522	5.39
1863	98731	12	80	134	24	16	37	68	391	3.96
1864	100531	228	6	17	17	48	72	118	506	4.95
1865	102363	3	14	20	7	50	74	122	290	3.09
1866	104230	1	16	34	26	46	85	117	325	3.16
1867	106130	..	82	15	4	23	74	140	338	3.18
1868	108064	..	46	107	18	57	119	117	464	4.86
1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5.47
1870	112040	1	39	119	13	46	91	121	430	3.83
1871	114083	39	42	30	10	66	72	100	359	3.28
1872	114970	514	52	5	21	17	112	113	834	7.25
1873	116380	45	16	12	15	19	97	106	310	2.66
1874	117810	2	56	36	19	104	101	149	467	3.90
1875	119260	..	54	47	18	8	103	141	371	3.11
1876	120730	1	109	457	11	42	71	131	822	6.80
1877	122210	..	12	36	5	59	87	153	352	2.63
1878	123710	..	36	16	1	92	96	170	411	3.32
1880	126830	..	42	9	20	48	70	192	381	3.00
1881	128691	..	7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3.38
1882	131535	..	156	40	106	36	107	111	556	4.22
1883	134441	1	10	16	20	54	93	80	274	2.03
1884	137412	..	164	9	41	9	58	116	397	2.88
1885	140448	..	7	5	42	44	93	123	314	2.23
1886	143552	1	197	18	65	102	124	191	698	4.86
1887	146724	3	8	26	47	41	53	151	329	2.34
1888	149966	..	50	12	17	27	27	98	231	1.53
1889	153279	2	8	11	33	92	32	122	300	1.95
1890	156667	..	4	19	47	39	50	105	264	1.69
1891	160167	..	223	9	23	38	33	73	399	2.49
1892	163628	..	38	18	26	87	42	99	310	1.89
1893	165153	..	120	32	29	36	54	247	518	3.13
1894	167878	4	139	14	34	41	29	93	554	3.18
1895	170672	..	39	7	18	64	37	238	403	2.36
1896	173565	..	126	19	20	60	28	157	410	2.36
1897	176497	..	35	11	22	65	44	286	463	2.62
1898	179500	..	73	31	54	42	44	183	427	2.38
1899	182576	..	50	22	120	62	75	316	645	3.35
1900	185725	..	3	11	104	87	93	159	457	2.46
1901	188885	..	82	15	70	21	43	311	542	2.87
1902	193969	..	70	14	62	92	54	159	451	2.32
1903	198049	..	17	27	75	34	23	115	291	1.46
1904	202171	..	1	22	71	76	34	213	417	2.06
1905	206336	..	218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2.58
1906	210546	..	8	3	60	63	17	226	377	1.79
1907	214797	..	169	4	61	57	30	60	381	1.77
1908	219095	..	14	8	49	55	26	48	200	0.91
1909	223436	..	104	19	66	27	33	54	303	1.35
1910	227821	..	64	30	56	52	39	54	295	1.29
1911	232221	..	28	21	72	40	26	290	477	2.05
1912	236732	..	95	29	124	52	22	57	379	1.60
1913	241256	..	25	20	87	16	23	112	283	1.17
1914	245827	..	39	5	79	50	29	71	273	1.11
1915	*202141	..	123	17	68	36	18	52	314	1.55
1916	*197843	..	15	3	52	46	10	65	191	0.96
1917	*198527	..	44	7	40	36	4	48	179	0.90
1918	*203396	..	52	4	48	43	5	40	192	0.94
1919	*224846	..	14	2	42	20	..	37	115	0.51
1920	*233805	..	32	3	40	41	1	22	139	0.59
1921	*233929	..	23	13	30	21	3	87	177	0.75
1922	*236630	..	12	12	48	42	3	32	149	0.61
1923	*230718	..	39	5	46	9	11	31	141	0.61
1924	*232000	..	16	8	18	38	4	21	105	0.44
1925	*232900	..	20	6	43	30	5	19	123	0.52
1926	*231500	..	11	7	66	17	3	36	140	0.60
1927	*232100	..	40	3	47	18	..	15	123	0.52
1928	*240700	..	9	3	53	12	2	22	101	0.41
1929	*242000	..	1	7	24	19	2	67	120	0.49
1930	*242000	..	101	9	16	6	1	40	173	0.71

* Civil population only.

TABLE VIII.
VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Year	No. of Births returned in birth sheets so registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Successfully Vaccinated	Insusceptible to Vaccination	Had Small-pox	Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been appraised	Removed to places unknown	No. of these births remaining	No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received
1902	5192	4509	31	..	547	26	29	19	..	31
1903	5446	4831	12	..	471	23	35	24	..	50
1904	5609	4916	23	..	556	28	23	17	1	45
1905	5637	5015	15	..	477	25	35	26	..	44
1906	5891	5117	35	..	552	43	47	28	2	67
1907	5863	5069	20	..	495	40	63	25	2	149
1908	5998	5120	35	..	473	37	43	24	..	266
1909	5861	4938	46	..	430	40	33	26	2	346
1910	5809	4667	15	..	449	40	50	21	5	562
1911	5788	4376	57	..	510	41	43	42	6	713
1912	5658	4314	26	..	389	33	57	34	5	800
1913	5874	4321	35	..	409	44	48	27	12	978
1914	5749	4235	42	..	409	59	74	31	9	890
1915	4997	3785	29	..	288	47	50	18	11	769
1916	5208	3875	31	..	321	39	56	29	9	848
1917	4613	3405	13	..	256	32	54	37	6	810
1918	4810	3459	38	..	263	38	118	30	5	859
1919	5195	3752	13	..	302	26	76	38	4	954
1920	6600	4790	38	..	303	30	116	29	5	1289
1921	5662	4083	18	..	265	32	82	26	4	1152
1922	5528	4105	11	..	269	23	61	18	2	1039
1923	5327	4243	28	..	239	40	86	15	2	674
1924	5089	4004	21	..	243	26	45	16	3	731
1925	4884	3772	15	..	223	24	54	14	2	780
1926	4637	3673	42	..	185	26	53	14	2	642
1927	4353	3418	35	..	157	28	48	16	3	648
1928	4579	3541	38	..	194	27	63	20	5	691
1929	4518	3395	86	..	222	33	52	20	2	708
1930	2185	1568	19	..	90	39	31	15	8	415

(to June)

TABLE IX.

VACCINATION RETURNS—1st January to 30th June, 1930.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District	Number of Births returned in the Birth List Sheets as registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1930		Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1930 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz.:				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1931, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1931, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return)
	Col. 1 Successfully Vaccinated	Col. 2	Col. 3 Insusceptible of Vaccination	Col. 4 Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received	Col. 5 Dead Unvaccinated	Col. 6 Postponement by Medical Certificate	Col. 7 Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly appraised	Col. 8 Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found	Col. 9	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. North End and Buckland ..	631	448	10	..	122	25	6	11	4	5
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	486	337	4	..	110	16	9	6	4	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	510	382	1	..	79	27	10	4	5	2
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	558	401	4	..	104	22	14	10	2	1
Totals ..	2185	1568	19	..	415	90	39	31	15	8
VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1929 inclusive.										
1. North End and Buckland ..	1257	917	25	..	230	54	12	16	3	..
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	832	614	10	..	140	35	10	18	5	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	1145	884	22	..	145	78	5	7	4	..
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	1284	980	29	..	193	55	6	11	8	2
Totals ..	4518	3395	86	..	708	222	33	52	20	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year:—

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	605	570	16
Scarlet Fever	689	609	9
Enteric Fever	40	32	1
Puerperal Fever	15	14	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	22	12	—
Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia	35	—	26
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	10	8	8
Poliomyelitis	2	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	—	11
Erysipelas	76	23	5
Malaria	7	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	20	3	—
Tuberculosis	489	279	248

All the above cases have been visited, and such steps as were possible taken with a view to the prevention of the spread of the disease.

Small-pox.—No case of small-pox was notified in the City during the year. The usual particulars as to vaccination are given in Tables VIII. and IX. The Public Vaccinators are Dr. C. J. Mayhew and Dr. H. J. Bell.

Scarlet Fever.—There was a decrease in the prevalence of scarlet fever, the number of cases notified being 689 as against 787 in the previous year, but there were 9 deaths compared with 7 last year; 609, or 88 per cent., were removed to and treated at the Milton Hospital.

Diphtheria.—The decline in the number of cases of diphtheria which took place in 1929 was continued in this year, the number of cases notified being 605 as against 766 in 1929 and 866 in 1928. The number of deaths was 16, which is the lowest recorded in the City for over 30 years. I think it may be claimed that the arrangements referred to in my previous Annual Report made with Dr. Roberts, the School Medical Officer, for the throats and noses of all children to be swabbed for the presence of diphtheria at the end of their convalescence and before returning to school has been to some extent responsible for the reduced prevalence of the disease.

Ninety-four per cent. of patients suffering from diphtheria were removed to and treated at the Milton Hospital. Arrangements are made for medical practitioners to obtain a supply of diphtheria antitoxin at any time of the day or night.

Enteric Fever.—There were 40 cases of enteric fever notified during the year, but only one death. This is a larger

number than in any year since 1925, and is accounted for by a localised outbreak amongst children, in respect of which I reported as follows :—

OUTBREAK OF ENTERIC FEVER.

The first intimation received of the recent localised outbreak of enteric fever in the Landport district was a notification from a medical man that a child in Upper Church Path was suffering from this disease, and that he had under his care several other children with suspicious symptoms.

Since that date, 18 other children in the same neighbourhood have been notified suffering from enteric fever. Further, I have ascertained that in addition a number of other children had severe attacks of gastro-intestinal disturbance.

As a result of enquiries it was soon apparent that one factor common to all the cases of illness was attendance at a Sunday School Outing to Stakes Woods, near Waterlooville, on Thursday, May 29th, where the children drank from a stream running through the woods.

This outing was attended by 118 children and 10 adults, or 128 persons in all. Of these, 99 drank from the stream, 26 stated that they did not, and from 3 no definite statement could be obtained.

Amongst those who drank from the stream 19 subsequently developed enteric fever ; 27 suffered from severe attacks of abdominal pain, diarrhoea or vomiting within 72 hours of returning home ; and a further 23 suffered from gastro-intestinal symptoms during the next three weeks. There was no illness during this period amongst the 29 who had not drunk from the stream, except that one child suffered from sores on the face the next day, and it is unlikely that this had any connection with the outing. It will be seen then, that 70 per cent. of the children who drank from the stream were subsequently ill, either immediately after or during the next few weeks.

A further circumstance which points to the stream being the source of infection is the fact that the children who attended the Outing took their own food with them (they were also told to bring their own drinks). There was therefore no other article of diet common to all those who were taken ill, except the water from the stream.

The incubation period of enteric fever, *i.e.*, the interval elapsing between the exposure to infection and the onset of the disease, is usually from 10 to 15 days, when, however, the virus is conveyed by water the period is somewhat longer. In the present case the water was drunk on May 29th and the onset of enteric fever in the first case was June 11th, or 13 days later. In two cases the onset is given as June 25th, or 27 days after exposure to infection. The following table shows the period elapsing in each case between the drinking of the water and the onset of the disease :—

In	1 case	the onset was on the	13th day	
„	1 case	„	„	15th „
„	2 cases	„	„	17th „
„	3 cases	„	„	18th „
„	3 cases	„	„	19th „
„	1 case	„	„	20th „
„	2 cases	„	„	21st „
„	2 cases	„	„	22nd „
„	2 cases	„	„	27th „

Although in a few of the above cases the incubation period is rather longer than usual, yet in none is it incompatible with the suggestion that the disease was contracted on May 29th.

Five of the patients who subsequently developed enteric fever had an attack of gastro-intestinal disturbance within a day or two of drinking the water, followed by an interval of apparent good health before the onset of the symptoms of the enteric fever.

The fever has been of a moderately severe type, but up to the present no deaths have resulted. All the patients but one have been removed to and treated at the Milton Hospital and in nearly every case the diagnosis has been confirmed by the Widal Test.

I visited Stakes Wood where the Outing took place, and found that the stream from which the children drank is the Hermitage Stream. It rises a little north of Waterlooville, passes through Stakes Woods, and eventually reaches Bedhampton, where it is piped under the Havant Road and eventually discharges into Langstone Creek. At the time of my visit, June 30th, there was very much less water flowing in the stream, than on May 29th, the bed of the stream showed marked evidence of sewage pollution, and a sample of the water which I took was analysed by Mr. R. P. Page, the City Analyst, who reported it to be "grossly polluted with matter of sewage origin." I ascertained that a little distance above Stakes Woods the stream receives the effluent from two sewage works and the condition of the stream strongly suggests that this effluent is not efficiently purified before being discharged.

I cannot find that there have been any cases of enteric fever recently notified in the Waterlooville district; this, however, does not preclude the presence of the causal organism of enteric fever in the effluent from the sewage works.

Briefly summarised, the ascertained facts are as follows:—

- (a) The 19 patients attacked by enteric fever all drank water from the Hermitage Stream on May 29th.
- (b) 50 other children who drank the water at the same time were subsequently attacked with abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and sickness.
- (c) The stream in question is grossly polluted with sewage.
- (d) Other persons in the same party who did not drink the water did not suffer any illness.
- (e) There have not recently been any cases of enteric fever in the Landport area, except amongst those who attended the Outing to Stakes Woods and drank the stream water.

In view of the above facts I am convinced that this outbreak of enteric fever is solely due to drinking the water from the Hermitage Stream on May 29th.

As the Hermitage Stream is situated outside the City boundaries, I have communicated the facts to the Medical Officers of Health of the districts concerned and to the County Medical Officer for Hampshire, in order that such steps may be taken as are necessary to protect the stream from pollution. The matter has also been reported to the Ministry of Health.

I may add that although in some few cases the illness took on a serious aspect, all the patients eventually made a good recovery.

Other Infectious Diseases.—As regards other infectious diseases I regret to say that after having for some years enjoyed comparative freedom from measles there occurred a severe outbreak in February and March, and altogether no fewer than 101 deaths were registered as being caused by this disease. Largely due to the fact that children who are developing measles are in a very infectious condition before the rash appears, it is almost impossible to control an epidemic once it has started in a community. Leaflets of advice were given to parents, and advice was given at the Child Welfare Centres and by the Health Visitors, but it was not until the end of March that the outbreak subsided. All the deaths except one occurred amongst children under five years of age. The deaths from Influenza numbered 26, and from Whooping Cough six. At the beginning of the year three cases of psittacosis (parrot disease) occurred. These were traced to a parrot which was purchased just before Christmas, the owner of the parrot and his wife were both taken ill about January 9th and the former died on January 18th. The doctor who attended these patients also contracted the disease and only recovered after a very grave attack. This is the first occasion on which psittacosis is known to have occurred in Portsmouth; the disease is usually contracted from a diseased bird of the parrot species, but it is extremely rare for it to be transmitted from one person to another, as was apparently the case in regard to the doctor above referred to.

Twenty cases of ophthalmia neonatorum occurred, and all were visited by the Health Visitors. One case removed before the end of treatment and could not be traced. All the others recovered without impairment of the sight.

The accommodation at Milton Hospital again proved insufficient and the patients suffering from tuberculosis had to be discharged in February, in order to make room for patients suffering from diphtheria. It is expected that the work for the extension of the Hospital referred to in my last Report will now shortly be commenced.

TABLE X.

WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Disease.

Week ending	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Poliomyelitis	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Malaria	Tuberculosis		Total
														Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	
1930																
Jan. 4	..	29	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	56
" 11	..	15	23	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	17	2	62
" 18	..	17	20	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	7	5	55
" 25	..	17	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	10	2	59
Feb. 1	..	12	20	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	6	..	44
" 8	..	8	9	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	7	1	31
" 15	..	14	15	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	11	6	51
" 22	..	23	10	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	6	1	48
Mar. 1	..	6	18	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	4	1	35
" 8	..	16	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	1	38
" 15	..	9	8	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	10	4	37
" 22	..	11	11	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	31
" 29	..	23	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	45
April 5	..	9	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	18
" 12	..	12	18	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	41
" 19	..	20	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	1	42
" 26	..	12	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	9	1	30
May 3	..	15	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	10	4	37
" 10	..	22	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	37
" 17	..	23	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	46
" 24	..	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	3	34
" 31	..	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	5	2	31
June 7	..	8	13	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	36
" 14	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	2	22
" 21	..	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	2	21
" 28	..	13	9	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	17	1	50
July 5	..	10	10	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	46
" 12	..	8	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	34
" 19	..	11	5	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	8	1	31
" 26	..	9	8	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	13	2	40
Aug. 2	..	10	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	3	31
" 9	..	7	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	14
" 16	..	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	..	21
" 23	..	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	26
" 30	..	16	8	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	37
Sept. 6	..	9	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	7	1	29
" 13	..	13	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	1	31
" 20	..	21	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	4	43
" 27	..	20	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	4	46
Oct. 4	..	19	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	..	36
" 11	..	10	7	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	7	1	34
" 18	..	15	13	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	39
" 25	..	13	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	28
Nov. 1	..	7	8	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	10	2	32
" 8	..	10	20	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	13	2	50
" 15	..	6	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	3	37
" 22	..	8	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	7	..	42
" 29	..	11	13	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	34
Dec. 6	..	9	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	8	..	41
" 13	..	12	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	12	..	45
" 20	..	21	15	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	6	1	49
" 27	..	14	12	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	31
Jan. 3	..	17	24	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	5	..	55
TOTALS	689	605	40	35	15	22	10	4	2	76	20	7	417	77	2019

TUBERCULOSIS.—The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 208, against 192 in the previous year, and give a death-rate from this disease of 0.85 per 1,000 living. The number of cases of all forms of tuberculosis remaining on the register of notifications on 31st December, 1930, was 1,747, or 676 less than a year ago. These patients were as follows :—

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis
Males	683	202
Females	668	194
	1351	396
Total		

During the year 582 new patients were seen by Dr. Revell, the Medical Officer, at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and of these 310, namely, 228 adults and 82 children, were found to be suffering from tuberculosis. Last year the number of new patients suffering from tuberculosis was 299.

Institutional treatment was provided for 367 ; 88 were in institutions at the beginning of the year and 279 were admitted during the year. It was again found necessary at the beginning of February to discharge the patients from the wards at Milton Hospital which are used for cases of tuberculosis, in order to make room for patients suffering from diphtheria.

In October the question of providing a sanatorium to take the place of Langstone was considered. The suggested accommodation to be provided was for 60 beds and the estimated cost was £34,000. Owing to the expense of building at the present time, and also to the fact that possibly the present shortness of beds for tuberculosis patients might to a certain extent be met by the co-ordination of medical services which is anticipated by virtue of the Local Government Act, 1929, it was decided not to proceed with the scheme for the present.

The following table gives particulars of the new cases of tuberculosis notified by medical practitioners during the year and deaths from this disease at various ages :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1930.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 to 1 ..	..	1	4	2	1	1	3	1
1 ,, 5 ..	1	2	8	10	..	1	6	4
5 ,, 10 ..	19	12	14	13	..	..	3	3
10 ,, 15 ..	17	6	6	9	..	1	3	2
15 ,, 20 ..	23	30	5	4	8	16	..	..
20 ,, 25 ..	30	35	3	2	18	19	2	2
25 ,, 35 ..	62	53	3	5	29	24	1	1
35 ,, 45 ..	47	29	7	2	18	18	4	1
45 ,, 55 ..	38	20	3	1	20	8	2	1
55 ,, 65 ..	19	8	1	..	17	5	1	..
65 & upwards ..	5	2	..	..	3	1	..	..
TOTALS ..	261	198	54	48	114	94	25	15

Out of the total number of 248 deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis, 30, or 12 per cent., had not been notified during life as suffering from this disease.

Further particulars of the work done in connection with tuberculosis are given in the following tables :—

TABLE B.

Giving the results of the examination of patients at the Dispensary.

	Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre-Tubercular	Observation	Total
Adults	228	113	..	8	349
Children	82	142	6	3	233
TOTAL ..	310	255	6	11	582

TABLE C.

Table of Occupations of Adult Patients found to be Tubercular.

Invalided Service .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Household Occupations..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
Office and Shop Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Skilled Artisans and Factory Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Labourers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Transport and Allied Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Teaching and other Professions	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Nurses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Merchant Service	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Amusements .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Licensed Trade	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
No Occupation	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Police .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
							228

TABLE D.

Showing particulars of 310 Patients found to be Tubercular.

Age and Sex Table—ADULTS.

	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total
Pulmonary .. Males	11	36	36	25	13	0	121
Females	15	41	28	7	6	0	97
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	1	3	0	1	0	6
Females	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
TOTAL ..	28	79	68	33	20	0	228

Age and Sex Table—CHILDREN.

	0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-15	Total
Pulmonary .. Males	1	9	7	4	5	8	34
Females	0	2	8	1	3	4	18
Non-Pulmonary Males	5	3	4	0	3	2	17
Females	3	3	3	3	0	1	13
	9	17	22	8	11	15	82

TABLE E.

Showing the number of cases of Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
ADULTS ..	218	10	228
CHILDREN ..	52	30	82
Totals ..	270	40	310

TABLE F.

Showing the Distribution of the Disease in the Non-pulmonary Cases.

	Adults	Children	Total
Joint and Bone ..	3	18	21
Glands	3	4	7
Abdominal	2	8	10
Genito-Urinary ..	1	0	1
Eyes	1	0	1
	10	30	40

TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Patients in each of the Three Stages of the Disease (Turban's Classification).

	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Total
Adults	86	25	107	218
Children	40	5	7	52
Totals	126	30	114	270

TABLE H.

LANGSTONE HOSPITAL

	Males	Females	Children		Totals
			M.	F.	
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1929 ..	3	4	6	4	17
Admitted during 1930 ..	49	41	21	13	124
TOTALS ..	52	45	27	17	141
Discharged during 1930 ..	44	41	20	14	119
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1930 ..	8	4	7	3	22

TABLE I.

Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals
and Colonies during 1930

Sanatorium, Hospital or Colony	Resident at beginning of year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Remaining end of year	Totals
Langstone Hospital	8	90	86	12	98
Beach Lodge	9	34	33	10	43
Milton Hospital	25	82	78	29	107
Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth	1	9	9	1	10
Royal National Hospital for Con- sumption, Ventnor	6	13	16	3	19
Margate Sea Bathing Hospital ..	2	0	2	0	2
Fairlight Sanatorium	5	3	6	2	8
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital	21	38	29	30	59
King George V Sanatorium for Sailors, Bramshott	10	7	8	9	17
The Mount, Bishopstoke	1	0	1	0	1
Brompton	0	1	1	0	1
West Wales Sanatorium	0	1	1	0	1
King Edward VII. Sanatorium, Midhurst	0	1	1	0	1
	88	279	271	96	367

TABLE J.

Chart showing Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 population since 1885.

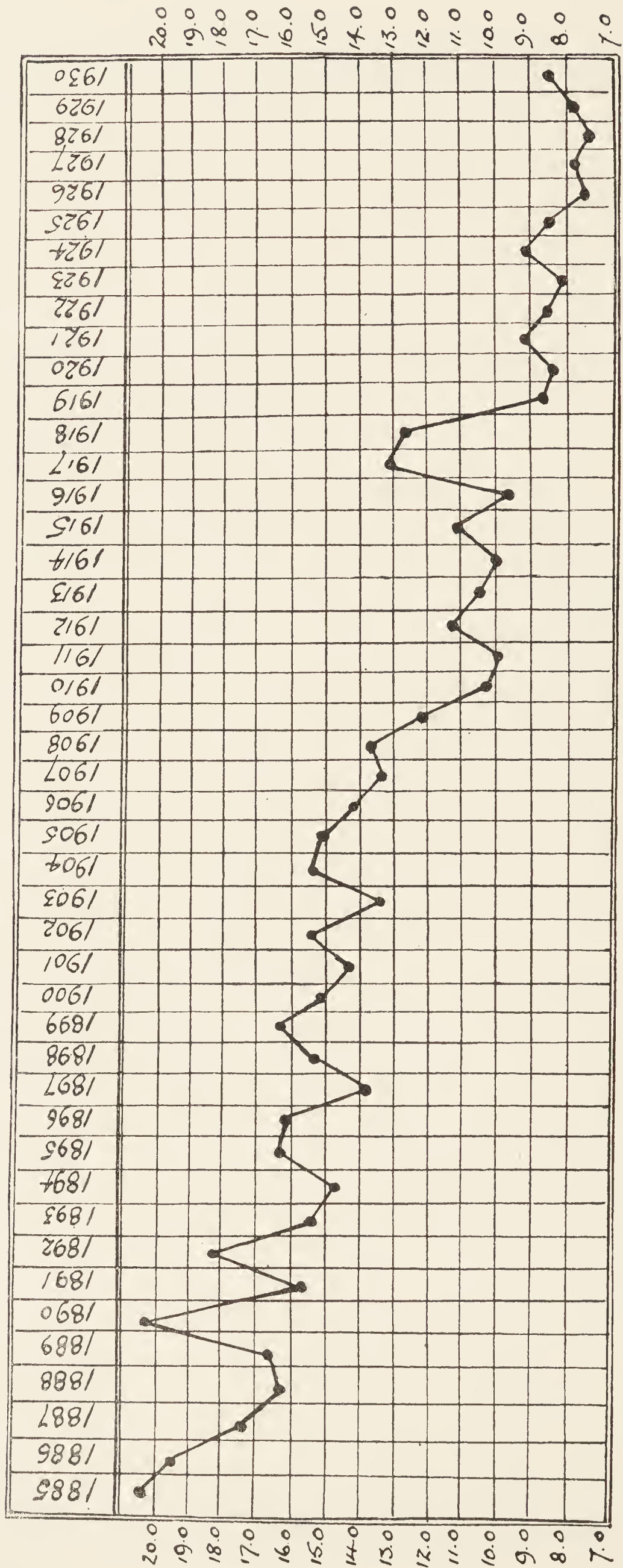


TABLE K.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Fifty-Two Years (1879 to 1930).

Year	(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis		(2) Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Deaths	(3) Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths	Totals of Cols. 2 and 3	
	Deaths	Rate			Deaths	Rate
1879	271	2.05	44	58	102	.77
1880	234	1.74	49	81	130	.96
1881	275	2.14	44	61	105	.81
1882	269	2.07	33	67	100	.76
1883	262	1.96	41	72	113	.84
1884	292	2.12	34	62	96	.69
1885	290	2.06	36	54	90	.64
1886	285	1.98	38	85	123	.86
1887	261	1.77	41	95	136	.92
1888	240	1.60	38	90	128	.85
1889	251	1.63	35	93	128	.83
1890	319	2.03	37	57	94	.60
1891	252	1.57	41	86	127	.79
1892	308	1.89	31	51	82	.50
1893	254	1.53	32	59	91	.55
1894	241	1.43	21	50	71	.42
1895	280	1.64	43	50	93	.54
1896	283	1.63	51	55	106	.61
1897	245	1.38	39	33	72	.39
1898	277	1.54	37	57	94	.52
1899	295	1.61	40	64	104	.57
1900	286	1.53	42	53	95	.51
1901	278	1.47	37	91	128	.67
1902	308	1.58	31	51	82	.42
1903	269	1.35	35	34	69	.34
1904	321	1.58	44	32	76	.37
1905	314	1.52	42	25	67	.32
1906	306	1.45	38	36	74	.35
1907	282	1.31	47	36	83	.38
1908	300	1.36	39	38	77	.35
1909	272	1.21	41	33	74	.33
1910	249	1.09	40	23	63	.28
1911	239	1.02	36	23	59	.25
1912	267	1.13	30	46	76	.32
1913	264	1.08	41	40	81	.33
1914	249	1.01	33	52	85	.34
*1915	233	1.15	51	69	120	.59
*1916	188	0.95	39	48	87	.43
*1917	269	1.35	38	62	100	.50
*1918	261	1.28	23	45	68	.33
*1919	197	0.88	25	37	62	.27
*1920	197	0.84	19	36	55	.23
*1921	211	0.90	22	26	48	.20
*1922	207	0.87	17	38	55	.23
*1923	191	0.82	21	16	37	.16
*1924	222	0.93	18	36	54	.23
*1925	204	0.87	27	23	50	.21
*1926	183	0.79	18	20	38	.16
*1927	182	0.78	27	24	51	.22
*1928	179	0.74	26	23	49	.20
*1929	192	0.79	26	9	35	.14
*1930	208	0.85	26	14	40	.16

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Very valuable work has again been carried on at the Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre, Royal Portsmouth Hospital, under the direction of Dr. A. Cambell. The great value to the community of this Treatment Centre will only be appreciated when it is realised how many children, the victims of congenital syphilis have here received such treatment as has enabled them to develop into healthy children. Dr. Cambell submits the following statement and tables in respect of the work at the Centre :—

The number of patients who attended the Centre for the first time was 52 more than in 1929, but the attendances were slightly less. This apparent discrepancy is due to the number of severe cases being less than in the previous year. The average number of attendances in a case of early syphilis is 30 and in gonorrhoea 120. While there were only 15 more cases of gonorrhoea, syphilis increased by 20 as a larger number of female children with congenital syphilis were sent up for treatment by the School Clinic and the Eye and Ear Hospital. In the early stages of acquired syphilis the figures are about the same.

Seventy-one patients in the later stages of syphilis were treated. In all these cases the infection dates back ten to thirty years ago and in most of them the disease is unsuspected until the appearance of symptoms of some severe organic lesion affecting the brain and spinal cord, or the heart and blood vessels. Some of them are parents in whom the disease is discovered only when their children come under treatment, that is to say that they are in a latent stage and do not suffer from any form of the disease which would send them to a doctor for advice. In all of them the Wassermann blood test is positive and they are treated, and although their chances of being completely cured are not so good as in the early stages, it is possible to prevent the disease progressing and making itself manifest later on. The father is most frequently the cause of congenital syphilis, the mother only rarely. If all men submitted themselves to a Wassermann test before marriage there would be practically no congenital syphilis.

For the last three years the number of patients treated has steadily risen, and there seems no prospect of a diminished incidence of venereal disease to any great extent, until more women come up for treatment. Prostitutes spread syphilis, but gonorrhoea is largely spread by amateurs, probably due to the fact that the symptoms of this disease in women may be so slight that they do not know they are infected.

There were two cases of gonorrhoeal vaginitis in children.

Patients sent up for examination and found not to be suffering from venereal disease amounted to 344 as against 322 for 1929.

A. CAMBELL, M.B.,
 Medical Officer in charge of
 V.D. Treatment Centre.

The following is the annual table prepared for the Ministry of Health, giving particulars of the work carried out at the Centre during the year :—

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases which— (a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for	198	140	2	..	113	15	19	2	332	157
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection ..	12	13	..	..	12	..	6	5	30	18
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) & 1 (b) ..	210	153	2	..	125	15	25	7	362	175
2. (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time with infections of										
1. less than 1 year's standing	42	17	4	..	164	43	197	147	407	207
2. more than 1 year's standing	70	72	..	..	23	..	..	..	93	72
TOTAL—Items 1(a), 1(b). & 2(a)	322	242	6	..	312	58	222	154	862	454
2 (b) Number of cases included in item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection ..	9	4	..	..	26	6	6	1	41	11
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend :— (a) before completing the first course of treatment for	15	7	..	..	28	9	..	..	43	16
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ..	26	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	22
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of ..	20	20	..	..	35	5	..	..	55	25
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	23	0	..	..	38	2	..	..	61	1
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for	32	22	4	..	91	25	..	..	130	47
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for ..	206	162	2	..	117	17	12	13	337	192
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6 ..	322	242	6	..	312	58	12	13	652	313
7. Out-patient attendances :— (a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	2541	2170	55	..	1520	283	450	369	4566	2822
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	876	341	156	..	8114	1357	549	404	9695	2102
Total Attendances ..	3417	2511	211	..	9634	1640	999	773	14261	4924
8. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment given to persons who were suffering from ..	45	41	..	..	55	39	3	36	103	116

9. Examinations of Pathological material :	For detection of			For Wassermann Reaction
	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre	33	180	..	..
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory .. .. .	..	1190	50	1313

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Portsmouth	Hampshire	West Sussex	Isle of Wight	London	Southampton	Bristol	Birmingham	Belfast	Surrey	Swansea	Guernsey	TOTAL
A. Number of cases from each area dealt with during the year <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from :—													
Syphilis	159	35	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201
Soft Chancre	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Gonorrhoea	182	28	12	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	230
Conditions other than Venereal ..	279	46	12	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	344
TOTAL ..	624	109	28	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	779
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	17217	1667	168	47	33	28	13	7	2	1	1	1	19185
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area ..	174	8	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzene compounds given in the :—													
1. Out-patient Clinic	1645	320	53	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2031
2. In-patient Dept. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
E. Give the names of arsenobenzene compounds used in the treatment of syphilis the usual initial and final doses.	Neo-Salvarsan } Sulphostab } 0.3 and 0.6 gm. Stabilarsan }												
F. State the amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.	(A description of the methods of treatment given to the various types of cases of Syphilis is too long to be inserted in this report.)												
G. State the nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.	GONORRHOEA.—Tests of Cure : Urine free from pus. Urethroscopic examination. Palpation of urethra on dilator. Palpation of prostate and seminal vesicles ; microscopical examination of resulting fluid for gonococcus, etc. Culture tests.												
	SYPHILIS. Primary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years. Secondary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years after cessation of arsenical treatment.												

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.—A large amount of work at the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres has again been carried out by the Medical Officer, Dr. R. N. Foggie and the Health Visitors.

The new Child Welfare Centre at Trafalgar Place, Fratton, has greatly facilitated the work, and especially the arrangements for the issue of children's food have effected a great improvement.

The total number of attendances at all Centres was 29,149, an increase of 1,826 over the previous year. As I reported in my last annual report, the demands upon the Medical Officer at the Centres are more than can be effectively dealt with by one officer.

The attendances at the various centres are given in the following table :—

CENTRES	Attendances	New Patients	Seen by the Medical Officer
Fratton (2 afternoons a week) ..	10521	766	4816
Eastney (1 afternoon a week) ..	5888	295	1793
Portsea (1 afternoon a week) ..	4060	210	1392
Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week) ..	5456	375	1374
Cosham (1 morning a week) ..	3224	112	546
TOTALS ..	29149	1758	9721

Ante-natal clinics were held at the Maternity Home on Friday mornings ; the patients were largely limited to those who were going into the Home for their confinements. The average attendance was 29 and the total number of patients was 327. The question of the extension of the ante-natal clinic so as to enable advice to be given to any expectant mother who may apply is under consideration. I do not think, however, that the provision of ante-natal services can be expected to reduce the maternal mortality rate much below that registered in this City last year, namely, 2.3 per 1,000 births.

The total number of visits paid by Health Visitors was 13,635, a considerable increase over last year ; of these 3,943 were first visits to infants under one year of age and 1,539 visits were to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. The Health Visitors also visited 20 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 6 cases of pemphigus neonatorum, 15 cases of puerperal fever, 22 cases of puerperal pyrexia, and 1 case of poliomyelitis.

The number of necessitous infants attending the Centres to whom food was issued was 1,566, over 500 less than last

year; the cost of the food issued was £3,251, and of this amount £1,276 was received in part payment from parents. We have to acknowledge with thanks the assistance of those ladies who have helped at the various centres, and especially the weekly attendance of Miss White to supervise the issue of food.

The infantile mortality rate was 59 deaths per 1,000 births, compared with a rate of 66 last year. The infantile mortality rate for England and Wales was 60.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.—During the year 292 patients were admitted to the new Municipal Maternity Home in Trafalgar Place, Fratton Road; this is an increase of 86 over the previous year. There were no maternal deaths in the Home, though there was one case of puerperal fever. Towards the end of July a very persistent outbreak of pemphigus neonatorum broke out, and as all the measures for control of the disease failed, it was decided to close the Home from July 21st to August 11th, the patients being sent to St. Mary's Hospital. The wards were thoroughly disinfected, and no further cases occurred on re-opening.

Under the direction of Dr. Foggie the work of the Home has been efficiently carried out by the Matron, Sister-in-charge and Staff. Dr. Stephen Green has again on many occasions rendered us very valuable assistance and attended at the Home during the absence of the Medical Officer.

The following table, required by the Ministry of Health, gives particulars of the year's work at the Home:—

No. of beds	17
Number of cases admitted during the year	292
Average duration of stay	14 days
Number of cases delivered by :	
(a) Midwives	281
(b) Doctors	11
Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife	87
Number of cases notified as :	
(a) Puerperal Fever	1
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Number of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	11
Number of infants not entirely breast fed while in the institution	53
Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum	Nil.
Number of maternal deaths	Nil.

Number of foetal deaths :

- (a) Stillborn 4
 (b) Within 10 days of birth .. 2
 (c) Causes of death :

Stillborn. 1 Transverse presentation
 1 Brow presentation &
 maceration
 1 Anencephalus
 1 Maceration

Within 10 days :

2 Prematurely

To the Maternity Ward of St. Mary's Hospital 178 patients were admitted. Particulars of the work done is given in the Annual Report of that Institution. In the Royal Naval Maternity Home there were 294 patients.

MIDWIVES.—The number of Midwives practising in the City was 73, and altogether they attended 3,112 confinements ; of these they attended as midwives in 2,740, and as maternity nurses in 372 cases.

INSURANCE SCHEME.—As regards the scheme of insurance for payment of the expenses of doctors called in by midwives the number of expectant mothers who insured was 1,850, and the amount received in premiums was £462 10s. 0d. The total amount paid to medical men by the Local Super-
 vising Authority was £1,269, and out of this there was recovered from patients (including the premiums) £561, or 44 per cent. I find that midwives sent for medical help in 39 per cent. of their cases when the patients were insured, but only in 22.5 per cent. when they were not insured.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—Last year I reported that the maternal mortality rate in Portsmouth was extremely low, namely, only 3.4 deaths in mothers per 1,000 births. This year I am glad to record a still lower rate, namely, 2.3 per 1,000 births. Out of 4,261 births there only occurred 11 deaths amongst the mothers ; seven of these were due to sepsis and four to other causes. All cases of puerperal fever and pyrexia were visited by the Health Visitors, personal disinfection of the midwives was carried out, and arrangements were made for discontinuing practice for a period where deemed necessary.

Chart showing the number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1000 Births in Portsmouth 1886 to 1930.

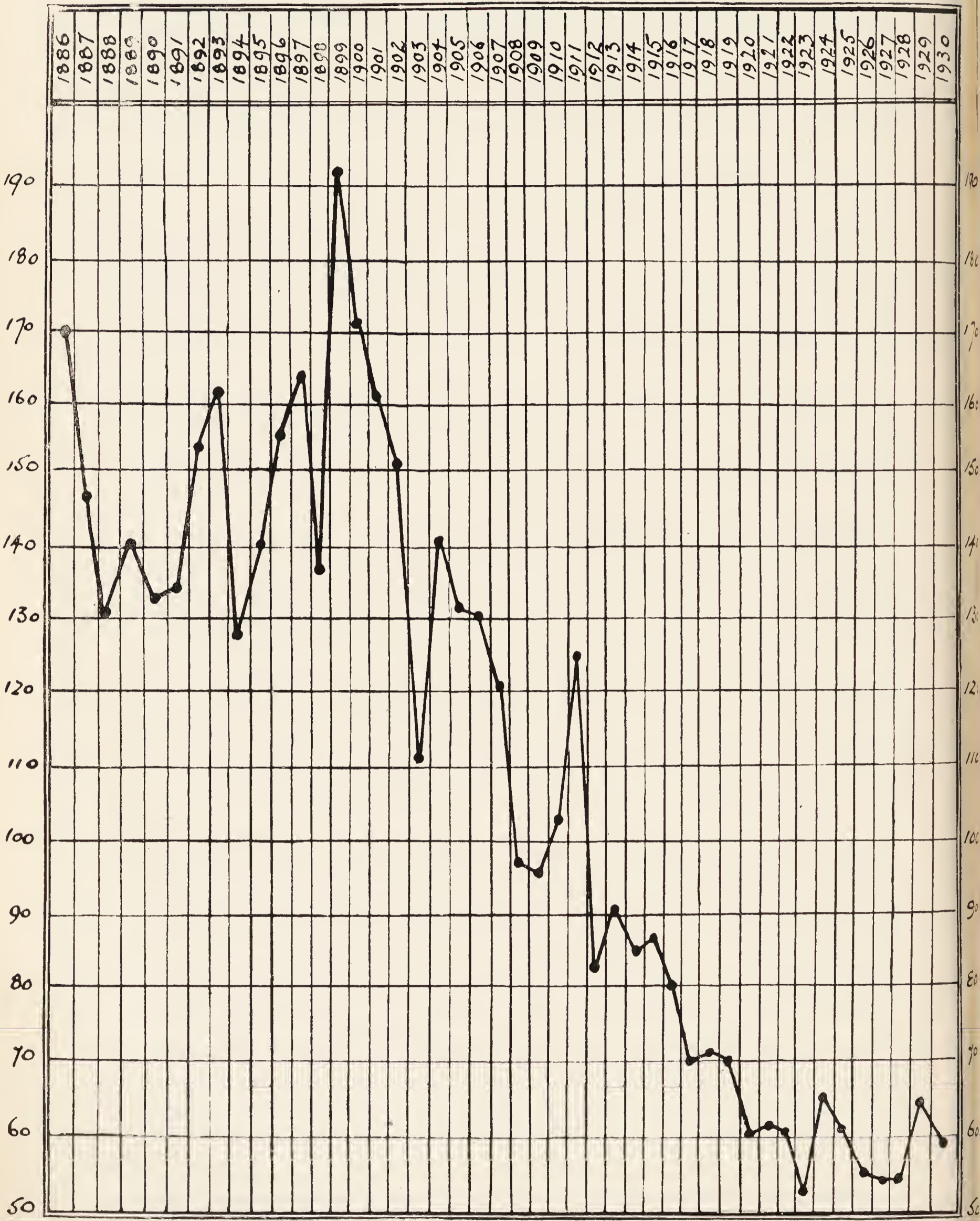


Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

Week ending 1930		Temperature		Earth Therm.		Rain in inches	Deaths from Diarrhoea
		Max.	Min.	1 ft.	4 ft.		
April	12th	54.1	41.7	47.7	48	0.15	2
„	19th	51.5	39.8	47.8	48.2	0.67	1
„	26th	54.4	43	48.7	48.1	0.56	1
May	3rd	62	44.8	52.5	50.1	0.02	1
„	10th	55.7	43	53	51.6	0.48	2
„	17th	57	48.4	55.5	52.1	0.26	..
„	24th	60	47.2	55.8	53.8	0.23	..
„	31st	63.7	52.2	58.7	54.5	0.40	3
June	7th	69.8	55	62.0	56.5	0.06	2
„	14th	68.2	52.7	63.4	58.3	..	1
„	21st	71.2	57.7	65.8	60.0	..	..
„	28th	67.7	54.1	65.7	61	0.32	4
July	5th	72.1	56.4	68	62.2	0.48	2
„	12th	71.7	56.5	69.5	63.5	0.04	..
„	19th	68	56.1	66	63.3	0.59	1
„	26th	64.2	53.7	62.7	62.5	0.64	..
August	2nd	68.2	58.0	64.1	62	0.47	1
„	9th	65.7	54.5	63.5	62	1.39	..
„	16th	67.4	56.2	63.2	62	0.45	..
„	23rd	67	55.1	62.4	61.7	1.12	..
„	30th	76.8	61.4	65.4	61.7	0.74	..
September	6th	70.8	56.7	65.3	62.8	0.03	..
„	13th	67.1	55.7	63.4	62.9	0.66	..
„	20th	63.8	54	60.5	61.7	1.17	4
„	27th	62.5	54.2	60.2	61	0.30	1

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	ADDRESS	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1930
1. Ainsley	Clarissa Mary	23 Ourtam Road	51397	14th Aug., '20	13th January
2. Bampton	Dorothy Vera	31 Collins Road	68136	28th Feb., '26	13th January
3. Barnes	Eliza	109 Church Road	23295	26th April, '06	24th January
4. Barnes	Elizabeth	45 St. George's Square	27020	14th Oct., '08	24th January
5. Blake	Ellen M.	12 Haslemere Road	27693	16th Dec., '08	25th January
6. Blair	Elizabeth	78 Kensington Road	870	30th April, '17	27th January
7. Bragg	Sarah	118 St. Augustine Road	42180	5th May, '18	1st January
8. Brassfield	Frances Mary	26 Besant Road	47125	11th May, '18	24th January
9. Brinn	Rosina	42 Wadhams Road	29590	10th Oct., '09	25th January
10. Brockett	Ellen	23 Outram Road	45581	17th May, '17	13th January
11. Challis	Patty Jane	37 Aylesbury Road	4208	28th April, '04	10th January
12. Clarke	Gertrude	16 Second Avenue, Cosham	17540	25th Mar., '05	24th January
13. Cooper	Alice Louise	53 Telephone Road	67188	10th Oct., '25	24th January
14. Cowell	Mary A.	57 St. Piran's Avenue	69902	16th Dec., '26	31st January
15. Crafts	Elizabeth	14 Alexandra Road	39421	17th Dec., '13	25th January
16. Denham	Gertrude E.	16 St. Andrew's Road	52297	10th Nov., '20	13th February
17. Dowse	Mabel Coles	15 Sheffield Road	28319	7th April, '09	24th January
18. Elliott	Mary Ann Leah	128 Prince Albert Road	5487	30th June, '04	24th January
19. Farnell	Marion	454 Commercial Road	8755	27th Oct., '04	24th January
20. Farr	Mary	6 Longs Road	52338	10th Nov., '20	24th January
21. Field	Ethel Fanny	126 Devonshire Avenue	54222	11th June, '21	24th January
22. Flynn	Ida	5 Addison Road	19308	27th April, '05	25th January
23. Foley	Louisa	8 Thurbern Road	37918	28th April, '13	25th January
24. Foot	Alice Maud Mary	21 Essex Road	54229	11th June, '21	24th January
25. French	Louisa	2 Shirley Avenue	47980	19th Nov., '18	24th January
26. Godwin	Julia	3 Dean Road, Cosham	65151	29th Jan., '25	26th January
27. Goodman	Lucy Ann	3 Derby Road	26437	21st May, '08	3rd January
28. Hanan	Dulcie	"The Ramshack," Cosham	56686	23rd Mar., '22	23rd June
29. Heard	Mabel Vesper	28 Victoria Road North	34559	28th Oct., '11	16th January
30. Hebington	Eliza	31 Curzon Howe Road	50981	12th May, '20	24th January
31. Hebington	Eliza	63 Margate Road	70015	16th Dec., '26	21st January
32. Hodge	Ada	73 King Street, Southsea	50992	12th May, '20	22nd January
33. Horton	Winifred	Naval Welfare Centre	66858	15th Aug., '25	24th January
34. Howard	Lydia	49 Wisborough Road	63413	14th June, '24	2nd January
35. Jack	Emma	106 Jessie Road	47280	11th May, '18	9th January

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	ADDRESS	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1930
36. Jago	Clara Sara	24 Elphinstone Road	23268	6th Feb., '06	6th February
37. Jordan	Emma Jane	82 Vernon Road	58896	13th Dec., '22	28th July
38. Kean	Lucy Rowe	133 Eastfield Road	31908	30th Sept., '10	24th January
39. Langstreeth	Maria	80 Castle Road	14211	23rd Feb., '05	24th January
40. Lee	Ethel Eliza	23 Derby Road	60963	11th Aug., '23	24th February
41. Lovett	Ellen	14 Shearer Road	48431	10th Feb., '19	24th January
42. Malyon	Marion	200 Stamshaw Road	46160	11th Aug., '27	25th January
43. Martin	Elizabeth Amy	80 Portchester Road	56977	16th April, '22	24th January
44. Martin	Emma Jane	4 Alhambra Road	32376	29th Oct., '10	25th January
45. Matthews	Elizabeth	1 Exeter Road	55447	31st Oct., '22	24th January
46. Moore	Emma Lillian K.	23 Oliver Road	48077	9th Nov., '18	26th January
47. Owen	Jane Ann	22 Besant Road	43020	1st Nov., '15	25th January
48. Paul	Margaret	12 Northern Parade	35805	2nd May, '12	27th January
49. Pavin	Winifred S.	Naval Maternity Home	78458	24th May, '30	15th July
50. Pettigrew	Nellie Louisa	22 Milton Road	48894	10th May, '19	31st January
51. Packer	Mabel Elizabeth	7 St. Andrew's Road	48091	9th Nov., '18	23rd January
52. Phillips	Edith	80 Methuen Road	3388	24th May, '04	25th January
53. Phillips	Abigail G. L.	14 Wykeham Avenue	34709	28th Oct., '11	25th January
54. Rennolds	E. E.	13 Cromwell Road	62715	9th April, '24	30th January
55. Richards	Annie Kathleen	Naval Maternity Home	35480	23rd Feb., '12	30th January
56. Rose	Ellen Mary	286 Fawcett Road	31706	2nd May, '10	13th March
57. Rumbold	Edith	20 First Avenue, Cosham	49421	9th Aug., '19	25th January
58. Rust	Jane	204 Powerscourt Road	40133	28th April, '14	25th January
59. Sansom	Maud Mary	31 St. Mary's Road	40779	22nd June, '14	24th January
60. Spaven	Marion	Crambe Lodge, Priory Road	61571	8th Oct., '23	24th January
61. Stallworthy	Lydia Helen	33 Brompton Road, Mile End	64077	9th Aug., '24	27th January
62. Stevens	Johanna	"Glenlyn," Stubbington Avenue	55569	10th Oct., '21	26th January
63. Street	Beryl	9 Clovelly Road	38035	8th April, '13	26th January
64. Taylor	Florence Mary	"Rosemary," Portchester	29219	10th Aug., '09	24th January
65. Taylor	Lily May	3 Posbrooke Road	18246	27th April, '05	24th January
66. Tomes	Ellen	16 St. George's Square	15515	23rd May, '05	27th January
67. Trowbridge	Edith Mary	1 Collins Road	22860	28th Nov., '05	25th January
68. Upfield	Gertrude Eleanor	25 Oliver Road	62132	12th Dec., '23	24th January
69. Walter	F. M. J.	73 Warren Avenue	70749	28th Feb., '27	1st October
70. Weller	Marion Edith	45 Catisfield Road	46669	10th Nov., '17	15th January
71. Willcocks	May Julia	174 Chichester Road	57158	10th April, '22	2nd January

HOSPITAL	SITUATION	DESCRIPTION	Number of Beds	MANAGEMENT	AREA SERVED	MEDICAL STAFF	NURSING STAFF
Royal Portsmouth Hospital	Commercial Road	General	190	Voluntary Committee	Portsmouth and surrounding district	5 Resident Medical Officers 26 Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff	80
Portsmouth and Southern Counties Eye & Ear Hospital	Pembroke Road	Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat	47	Voluntary Committee	Portsmouth and surrounding district	No resident Medical Officer 14 Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff	12
St. Mary's Hospital	Milton Road	General	1168	Public Assistance Committee of the City Council	Portsmouth	1 Resident Medical Superintendent 3 Resident Assistant Medical Officers <i>Consultants when reqd.</i>	130 Nurses 69 Atttdts.
City Mental Hospital	Locksway Road, Milton	For Patients of Unsound Mind	1014	Committee of City Council	Portsmouth	1 Resident Medical Superintendent 3 Resident Assistant Medical Officers	89 male 121 female
Milton Hospital	Milton Road	City Infectious Diseases Hospital (excluding smallpox)	206	Health & Housing Committee of City Council	Portsmouth	1 Part-time non-resident Medical Officer	45
Municipal Maternity Hospital	Trafalgar Place Fratton Road	Lying-in Cases	16	Maternity & Child Welfare Committee of City Council	Portsmouth	1 Part-time non-resident Medical Officer	11
Royal Naval Maternity Home	Clifton Road, Southsea	Lying-in Cases. (Limited to the wives of men in the Royal Navy and Royal Marines)	15	Voluntary Committee	Portsmouth and District	1 Non-resident Medical Officer 2 Hon. Consultant Medical Officers	11
Military Families Hospital	London Road, Hilsea	Lying-in Cases. (Limited to the wives of men in the Army and Royal Air Force)	9	Army Authorities	Portsmouth and District	1 Non-resident Medical Officer	8
Langstone Hospital and Beach Lodge	Locksway Road, Milton	Tuberculosis, early cases & Children	20 and 9	Health & Housing Committee of City Council	Portsmouth	1 Non-resident Medical Officer	4

HOSPITALS.—From a reference to the preceding statement it will be seen that in the two general hospitals, the Royal Portsmouth and St. Mary's, there are altogether 1,358 beds, or 53 beds per 1,000 population. Including the City Mental Hospital there are an additional 1,336 beds for special diseases. Proposals are in hand for increasing the accommodation at the Royal Hospital by 60 beds; at the Milton Hospital by 84 beds, and at the City Mental Hospital by 124 beds. It is also proposed to provide a reception ward at St. Mary's Hospital, and a colony for mental defectives on Portsdown Hill. Although the Royal and the Eye and Ear Hospitals are used to a certain extent by persons outside the City, I am of opinion, when the above mentioned proposals are completed, and when the hospital services have been effectively co-ordinated, that the hospital accommodation available should be sufficient for the needs of the City.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—The following clinics and treatment centres are provided by the City Council :—

THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, Anglesey Road, at which the Medical Officer and Nurses attend daily.

THE SCHOOL CLINIC, 103-5 Victoria Road N., under the control of the Education Committee. The clinic is open daily, and the staff consists of the School Medical Officer, two full-time Assistant Medical Officers, three full-time Dental Surgeons, and one part-time Ophthalmic Surgeon, together with 9 Nurses, 3 Dental Attendants, and clerical staff. During the year 18,296 children were dealt with at the clinic, and the attendances numbered 63,643 (*vide* Report of School Medical Officer).

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—There are five Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, as follows :—Trafalgar Place, Clive Road, Fratton; St. George's Church Hall, Portsea; St. Patrick's Hall, Eastney; Winchester College Mission Hall, Stamshaw; and the Institute, Cosham (*vide* p. 41).

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS are provided by the Local Authority at the Municipal Maternity Hospital and at St. Mary's Hospital, but are for the most part limited to patients who have booked beds at these institutions. An antenatal clinic is also held in connection with the Royal Naval Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centre.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.—An orthopaedic clinic is held at the School Clinic, where a surgeon from the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital at Alton attends, and at this hospital

50 beds are maintained for Portsmouth children, and 5 beds are also maintained at the Treloar Home at Hayling Island.

THE TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES (*vide* p. 38) is held at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, and is open daily.

AN OUT-PATIENT CLINIC FOR MENTAL DISORDERS is conducted on Thursday each week by Dr. T. Beaton, O.B.E., Medical Superintendent to the City Mental Hospital, at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.—This is provided at St. Mary's Hospital, a portion of which is approved by the Board of Control for the accommodation of 29 male and 31 female adult mental defectives. Here all grades over the age of 16 years are treated. The Local Authority have now under consideration the provision of a Colony for Mental Defectives on a site within the City on Portsdown Hill. The projected scheme is eventually to provide accommodation for 500 defectives, and at present arrangements are in hand for the erection of an administration block, central kitchen, and six villas, four of which will each accommodate 60 patients, and two 40 patients, or 320 patients in all.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—This is to a certain extent provided for by an arrangement with the Queen Victoria Nursing Association, to which the Council makes an annual grant of £150. During the year the Queen's Nurses attended 1,867 patients in their homes and paid 47,700 visits, these included 3,094 home visits paid to 268 patients at the request of the Health Department.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.—With regard to the Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926, Part II., and the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, I have to report as follows :—

(1) Number of applications for registration	...	5
(2) Number of Homes registered	... ..	4
(3) Number of Orders made refusing registration	...	1
(4) Number of Appeals against such Orders	...	Nil
(5) Number of applications for exemption from registration	... ..	Nil

In addition to the above one other application was made, but was withdrawn after the premises had been inspected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.—In the Administrative scheme adopted by the Council the medical services transferred to the Council under the above Act have been delegated to the Public Assistance Committee, with instructions that this Committee shall as soon as practicable report what services can be administered by existing committees of the Council and not by way of Poor Relief, and what steps should be taken to give effect thereto. At present consideration is being given to the question of the appropriation of St. Mary's, the Poor Law Hospital, under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, for the purpose of administering it as a general municipal hospital. When this has been done a consultation will take place with the representatives of the voluntary hospitals, in order that the hospital services of the City can be co-ordinated to the best advantage.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—The following ambulance facilities are provided in the City : For infectious cases two ambulances are kept at the Milton Hospital. For general ambulance work the Council possesses four ambulances, two belonging to the Public Assistance Committee and two presented to the Council by the Portsmouth Volunteer Ambulance. These are all kept at St. Mary's Institution. In addition the Police maintain two ambulances for street accidents. The general ambulance service is available at any time, day or night, on application either to the Health Department or to St. Mary's Institution. Proposals are in hand for providing additional garage accommodation for ambulances at St. Mary's Hospital, for the purchase of new ambulances, and generally for making the service more efficient.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—At the present time the bacteriological examination of throat swabs for the presence of diphtheria bacilli is carried out by the Public Analyst. The examination of sputum for tubercle bacilli is done by the Tuberculosis Officer at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. All other bacteriological investigations in connection with infectious diseases are carried out by the Pathologist to the Royal Portsmouth Hospital. It would be an advantage to the inhabitants of this City if the pathological laboratory at the Royal Hospital were licensed for animal inoculation, because at the present time all investigations in which this is necessary have to be sent to London or elsewhere before a report can be obtained.

In connection with the diagnosis of infectious diseases

the following bacteriological examinations have been carried out during the year :—

Disease	RESULT		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Diphtheria	921	2216	3137
Tuberculosis	148	420	568
Enteric Fever	30	60	90
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	3	2	5
(Spotted fever)			
Other examinations ..	2	3	5

LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.—The following Local Acts, General Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws are in force :—

LOCAL ACTS.

- The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1883.
- The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1920.
- The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1930.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
- The Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 14, 17-26 (inclusive) 29-33 (inclusive), and 35 to 55 (inclusive), of Parts II. to V.

BYE-LAWS.

- Offensive Trades, 1889.
- Slaughter-houses, 1921.
- Nuisances, 1893.
- Common Lodging Houses, 1891.
- New Streets and Buildings, 1928.
- Nuisance by Dogs, 1928.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

Water Supply. The water supply continues to be excellent as regards both quality and quantity. The results of the City Analyst's monthly chemical analysis of the water are given on page 91.

Drainage and Sewerage. The new sewerage scheme for Wymering has been commenced, and it is estimated that it will be completed in 18 months.

Scavenging. House refuse continues to be disposed of by means of controlled tipping ; this is carried out so as to

cause practically no nuisance, and a large area of marshy land at Cosham which has been used for the purpose will shortly form an excellent recreation ground. Consideration is being given to the installation of an improved form of vehicle for the collection of refuse.

Sanitary Inspection. Details of the work done in connection with the sanitary inspection of the City will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report. The proposal mentioned in my last Annual Report for filling in and reclaiming the mudland at Stamshaw has had to be abandoned on account of the cost, one item being a charge of £970 by the Board of Trade for compensation. No steps have needed to be taken in connection with smoke abatement.

Food. A list of articles condemned as unfit for food will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report. The results of the examinations of the milk supplies are given in the Public Analyst's Report following this.

Public Abattoir. "Measures, as you are aware, have been taken to institute a Public Abattoir, and it is needless, I am sure, to dilate on the advisability of such an establishment . . . Two sites for the proposed Abattoir have been under discussion." It is interesting to note that the above appeared in the annual report of the Medical Officer of Health for Portsmouth, the late Sir George Turner, in the year 1877. As this was written 52 years ago it cannot be said that the matter of an abattoir has been unduly hurried. Still, we have now advanced to the stage where a definite site has been fixed, namely, on the western side of the Northern Road, and instructions have been given for the preparation of plans. There appears now every reason to hope that an abattoir for this City will be commenced during the coming year. There are at the present time 62 private slaughter-houses in use in the City; of these, 13 have provisional annual licences, 45 are licensed, and 4 are registered.

Food and Drugs Adulteration Act. Particulars of samples taken and foods analysed will be found in the reports of the Public Analyst and Chief Inspector.

Municipal Disinfecting Fluid. During the year 9,500 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfecting fluid were manufactured at the municipal station in Park Road; 3,050 gallons were issued to the public, 2,340 gallons to the public elementary schools 2,280 gallons to the public swimming baths, and 1,830 gallons to hospitals.

Factories and Workshops.—The following tables give the number of inspections, the defects found, and action taken in connection with the supervision of factories, workshops and workplaces :—

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	126	18	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ..	519	28	Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	49	7	Nil
TOTAL	704	53	Nil

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	22	20	..	..
Want of Ventilation .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Overcrowding .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	1	..	..
Other Nuisances	15	11	..	..
Sanitary accommodation				
{ insufficient	5	1	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective	14	12	..	..
{ not separate for sexes	1	..	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Offences	5	5	..	..
(Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921				
TOTAL	63	50	..	..

built, its streets are narrow and its houses crowded together, in some places to the extent of over 30 to the acre. A large number of the houses which have been demolished were in narrow courts and alleys, or built in the back gardens of other houses, and to rebuild on these sites, even if this were permitted under the bye-laws, would be to reproduce exactly the unhealthy conditions which we are attempting to remedy. Here and there, it is true, the Council may be able to erect a few cottages or block of flats, but if the housing conditions in Portsea are to be brought to comply with modern ideas, it will be necessary, not to build more houses there, but still further to reduce the number of existing buildings.

Housing Programme. Towards the end of the year I submitted proposals for a five years' housing programme, and advised that, in each of the five years, operations should be simultaneously carried out under the following heads :—

- (1) The provision of new houses to meet the shortage resulting from the cessation of building during the war and the period following.
- (2) Unhealthy areas to be dealt with under the provisions of Part I. of the Housing Act, 1930.
- (3) Single houses and groups of houses to be dealt with under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930.
- (4) The provision of small flats or houses for aged couples of limited means (Housing Act, 1930, Section 46).

These proposals were fully discussed by the Health and Housing Committee, and with slight modifications were adopted and subsequently confirmed by the Council. The proposals include the provision during the next five years of 2,300 new flats or houses, to be devoted to the following purposes :—

(1) To meet the present house shortage (Housing Act, 1924)	1000
(2) To replace houses in unhealthy area (Housing Act, 1930)	600
(3) To accommodate tenants from houses made subject to Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1930)	500
(4) To accommodate aged couples of limited means (Housing Act, 1930)	200
	2300

The estimated charge on the rates for carrying out the above proposals is, for the first year $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rate, for the second 1d. rate, for the third $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., for the fourth $1\frac{3}{4}$ d., and for the fifth 2d. The result of the adoption of a five years' programme will be to replace spasmodic attacks on housing conditions by a considered policy, which, if steadily pursued, cannot fail to prove of great advantage to the working classes of the City.

Housing Conditions. The standard of housing for the working classes, apart from overcrowding resulting from house shortage, is on the whole fairly good. There is an absence of large tenement buildings, nearly all the houses are self-contained, with small gardens, and an exceptionally large proportion are owned by the tenants and well looked after. On the other hand, in the older parts of the City, notably in Portsea and Landport, there are many areas of narrow streets and alleys where, at a time before effective building bye-laws were in force, houses have been crowded together without any regard to sufficiency of air space. A number of these small groups of houses have been demolished but there remain many areas which, as circumstances permit, should be radically dealt with under the provisions of the Housing Acts.

Owing to the house shortage there is a considerable amount of overcrowding. Although a number of good type working class houses have been erected during the past few years, these have been built only for sale, and not to let. There are many hundred families living in one, two or three rooms who are urgently in need of better accommodation; these are not in a position to purchase a house and can only afford a small rent. This class is not catered for by the speculative builder, and there appears no likelihood of their needs being supplied except by the Local Authority or by a public utility society or building trust. A difficulty in the way of providing houses at a moderate rent is the fact that nearly all the available building land in the City has now been developed. There still remains a part of the estate purchased by the Corporation at Wymering; this is a really excellent site for healthy houses, but has the drawback that it is some distance from the centres of employment.

During the year Closing Orders were made in respect of the following premises :—

- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 Bateman's Alley, Kent Street, Portsea.
- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 The Dell, Aylward Street, Portsea.
- Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Hay's Place, Prince George Street, Portsea.
- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Fairlea, Prince George Street, Portsea.

- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Dorset Cottages, Portsea.
 Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Prince George Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 St. John's Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Cross Street Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 7 and 9 Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Witley Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13, 13a Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1 and 2 Blossom Place, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Blackthorn Court, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 3, 3a, 2, 1, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Providence Court, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Primrose Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Collins Court, Portsea.
 Nos. 9 and 10 Primrose Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
 30 and 31 York Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 Rudmore Terrace,
 Stamshaw.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Rudmore Cottages, Rudmore Square, Stamshaw.
 The Cottage, The Shore, Rudmore, Stamshaw.
 No. 69 Exmouth Road, Southsea.
 No. 24 Lower Church Path, Landport.
 Nos. 133 and 135 Arundel Street, Landport.
 No. 103 St. Pauls Road, Southsea.
 Nos. 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 25, 27, 29 and 31 Nancy Road, Fratton.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Reform Place, Marylebone Street, Southsea.
 No. 33 Hawke Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Victoria Place, Havant Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Wickham Place, Wickham Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 St. John's View, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Pollard Court, Queen Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 Merry Row, Landport.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
 and 23 Providence Place, Commercial Road, Landport.
 Nos. 1 and 2 All Saints View, Landport.
 Nos. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23 Chalton Street, Landport.
 Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 Hawke Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Wiggs Court, Clock Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Hampton Court, St. Thomas's Street, Portsmouth.
 Nos. 10 and 11 Margery's Court, Butcher Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1 and 2 Oldfield Place, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1 and 2 Unicorn Passage, Unicorn Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 79, 80, 81 and 82 Frederick Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Youngs Court, All Saints Road, Landport.
 Nos. 48 and 50 Upper Church Path, Landport.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Norfolk Place, Commercial Road, Landport.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Surrey Cottages, Surrey Street, Landport.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Crystal Place, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Munday's Court, St. George's Square,
 Portsea.
 Nos. 43, 44, 45 and 46 Cross Street, Portsea.
 No. 1 East Street, Portsmouth.
 No. 72 Broad Street, Portsmouth.
 No. 3 Broad Street, Portsmouth.
 No. 1 Tower Street, Portsmouth.
 No. 10a Broad Street, Portsmouth.

No. 1 Dore's Court, Portsmouth.
 No. 2 Dore's Court, Portsmouth.
 Nos. 24, 26 and 60 White Hart Road, Portsmouth.
 Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Lennox Row, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Haig's Court, North Street, Portsea.
 No. 9 Mary Street, Landport.
 No. 53 Oxford Street, Landport.
 Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Seymour Street, Landport.
 Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Buckland Street, Landport.
 Nos. 4 and 5 Cosy Cliff, Collyer's Pit, Portsdown Hill, Cosham.
 The Bungalow, Cosy Cliff, Collyer's Pit, Portsdown Hill, Cosham.
 Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 Albert Place, Cornwall Road, Fratton.
 Nos. 12, 22, 23, 24, and 32 York Place, Portsea.

Demolition orders were made in respect of :—

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Clapperton Court, Britain Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Willington Place, St. George's Passage, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 St. George's Passage, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 Taylor's Court, Britain Street, Portsea.
 No. 41 Britain Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 White Hart Road, Portsmouth.
 Nos. 5, 6, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 York Place, Portsea.
 The Cottage, The Shore, Rudmore.
 Nos. 1, 3 and 4 York Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Collins Court, York Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Witley Place, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 6 and 7 Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Providence Court, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Blackthorn Court, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1 and 2 Blossom Place, Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 3, 3a, 13 and 13a Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Dorset Cottages, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 9 Blossom Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Fairlea, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 5 and 6 The Dell, Aylward Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 Bateman's Alley, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 3 and 4 The Dell, Aylward Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 6 and 10 Primrose Alley, York Place, Portsea.
 Nos. 2, 7, 13, 23, 14, 9, 16, 20 and 15 York Place, Portsea.
 No. 69 Exmouth Road, Southsea.
 Nos. 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29 Nancy Road, Fratton.
 Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 Hawke Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Victoria Place, Havant Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1 and 2 Wickham Place, Wickham Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 21 and 22 Merry Row, Landport.
 No. 2 All Saint's View, Landport.
 Nos. 2, 13, 14 and 15 Providence Place, Landport.
 Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 Hawke Street, Portsea.
 No. 9 Reform Place, Southsea.
 No. 2 Wiggs Court, Clock Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Hampton Court, St. Thomas's Street, Portsmouth.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 St. John's View, Prince George Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 79, 80, 81 and 82 Frederick Street, Portsea.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Young's Court, All Saints' Road, Landport.

The tenants of the foregoing dwelling-houses were accommodated for the most part on the housing estates provided by the City Council in the Eastern Road and Gladys Avenue.

The following housing statistics, prepared for the Ministry of Health, are given of work carried out in connection with dwelling-houses, and further details are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report, p. 72.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)).	..	1114
(i) By the Local Authority .. .. .	..	259
(ii) By other Local Authorities .. .. .	..	none
(iii) By other bodies and persons .. .. .	..	855
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—		
(i) By the Local Authority :		
(a) For the purposes of Part II of the Act of 1925	..	none
(b) For the purposes of Part III of the Act of 1927	..	259
(c) For other purposes .. .. .	..	none

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made	6006
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the number of inspections made	226
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	136
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	90

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1408
---	------

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	90
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	43
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	31
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	4

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2578
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	510
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	none

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	180
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	314
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	154
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	142

4.—Number of Houses owned by Local Authority :

(1) Houses owned at 1st April, 1929	1008
(2) Constructed under Part III, Housing Act, 1925, during the last two years	381
	————
	1389

MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1930.

Month	Mean Barometer ins.	Mean Temp. °F.	ABSOLUTE		MEAN		Mean Daily Range °F.	SUNSHINE		RAINFALL		Relative Humidity (Saturation 100)	
			Max. °F.	Min. °F.	Max. °F.	Min. °F.		Total No. of hours	Days of 0.5 hrs. or more	Total m.m.	Total ins.		Days of 0.01 ins. or more
January	29.819	45.4	55	33	49.6	41.2	8.4	59.0	18	106.8	4.23	22	91
February	30.062	38.6	52	30	44.0	35.2	8.8	81.0	20	35.8	1.39	7	87
March	29.891	43.5	58	24	49.4	37.6	11.8	137.0	24	40.3	1.59	11	84
April	29.799	48.9	70	35	54.9	42.9	12.0	151.1	26	57.8	2.31	16	83
May	29.985	53.5	68	41	59.6	47.4	12.2	174.4	26	34.4	1.35	16	80
June	30.038	62.2	78	45	69.6	54.8	14.8	256.0	27	18.0	0.72	4	78
July	29.891	62.3	78	51	68.6	56.1	12.5	230.0	29	40.4	1.61	10	77
August	29.925	63.4	83	51	69.3	57.2	12.1	227.5	29	92.3	3.69	17	84
September	29.961	59.7	74	47	65.3	54.2	11.1	162.2	24	70.3	2.81	18	84
October	29.914	53.2	65	52	57.6	48.8	8.8	125.1	27	74.1	2.96	20	84
November	29.890	47.1	58	28	52.7	41.6	11.1	72.8	16	123.4	4.94	16	85
December	29.893	42.5	54	27	47.4	37.4	10.0	53.9	19	76.4	3.05	21	94
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1730.0	285	770.0	30.65	178	..
MEAN	29.922	51.6	66.0	38.6	57.3	46.2	11.1	144.1	23.7	64.1	2.55	14.8	84.2

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Year	Maximum in Shade °F	Date	Maximum in Shade °F	Date	Minimum in Shade °F	Date	Minimum on Grass °F	Date
1890	77	May 24th	30	Dec. 16th	18	Dec. 31st	10	Jan. 7th
1891	78	May 16th, Sept. 12th	31	Jan. 6th	19	Jan. 18th	8	Jan. 10th, 11th.
1892	77	July 27th	29	Jan. 9th	19	Jan. 10th	13	Dec. 27th
1893	85	June 18th	29	Jan. 2nd	20	Jan. 2nd	12	Jan. 5th
1894	82	July 1st	25	Jan. 4th	14	Jan. 5th, 6th.	13	Jan. 5th, 6th.
1895	79	Sept. 28th	25	Feb. 6th	17	Feb. 6th, 7th.	5	Feb. 13th
1896	81	July 21st	32	Feb. 25th	24	Feb. 26th	19	Feb. 26th
1897	86	July 16th	32	Jan. 23th	24	Jan. 24th	16	Dec. 4th
1898	81	Aug. 16th	37	Feb. 21st	27	Feb. 21st	19	Feb. 21st
1899	84	Aug. 3rd	30	Dec. 14th	22	Dec. 14th	16	Mar. 25th
1900	85	July 25th	35	Feb. 3rd	22	Feb. 10th	16	Feb. 8th, 10th
1901	84	July 19th	30	Jan. 7th	20	Jan. 9th	14	Jan. 9th
1902	82	July 19th	32	Dec. 6th	23	Dec. 7th	15	Feb. 12th, 13th, 16th
1903	80	June 1st, July 9th	32	Jan. 12th	23	Jan. 15th	12	Dec. 3rd
1904	79	July 17th	30	Jan. 2nd	25	Jan. 1st	13	Jan. 21st
1905	80	July 21st, 26th	35	Jan. 1st, Nov. 17th	24	Nov. 24th	15	Jan. 9th, Nov. 21st
1906	79	Sept. 1st	34	Dec. 26th	25	Jan. 24th	13	Feb. 14th
1907	79	July 16th	29	Jan. 23rd, 24th	20	Jan. 24th	14	Jan. 25th
1908	83	July 2nd	35	Jan. 11th	17	Dec. 30th	11	Jan. 6th
1909	85	Aug. 12th	34	Mar. 3rd	20	Mar. 3rd	10	Jan. 27th
1910	76	May 23rd	35	Jan. 26th	21	Jan. 27th	13	Jan. 16th
1911	90	Aug. 14th	35	Jan. 15th	25	Jan. 16th	17	Feb. 3rd
1912	89	July 15th	32	Feb. 2nd	20	Feb. 3rd	12	Dec. 25th
1913	81	June 29th	36	Dec. 29th, 30th	29	Jan. 13th, Apl. 13th, Dec. 29th, 31st	19	Jan. 24th
1914	79	Aug. 13th, 14th	33	Jan. 19th	25	Jan. 23rd	14	Nov. 27th
1915	79	July 2nd	36	Jan. 28th	27	Feb. 26th	18	Dec. 17th
1916	82	Aug. 2nd	34	Feb. 25th	25	Feb. 25th	17	Feb. 3rd
1917	78	July 16th, 17th	31	Jan. 26th, 27th.	20	Feb. 5th	13	Feb. 18th
1918	83	Aug. 22nd	36	Jan. 3rd, 4th	23	Jan. 9th	16	Dec. 17th
1919	82	Aug. 10th, 13th	31	Jan. 31st	24	Jan. 25th, Feb. 8th, 9th	17	Dec. 16th
1920	78	May 24th	31	Dec. 12th	22	Jan. 7th	22	Nov. 13th
1921	89	July 19th	38	Feb. 7th	26	Nov. 15th	18	Nov. 13th
1922	79	May 23rd, 24th	37	Feb. 6th	26	Jan. 24th, 25th	19	Jan. 18th
1923	89	July 12th	34	Dec. 25th	23	Nov. 26th	17	Nov. 16th
1924	77	July 12th	37	Feb. 20th, 27th	27	Feb. 18th, 29th	21	Feb. 15th
1925	82	June 7th	35	Dec. 14th	26	Mar. 19th	17	Nov. 14th
1926	85	July 14th	32	Jan. 14th	22	Jan. 15th, 17th	18	Jan. 15th, 17th, Dec. 28th
1927	80	July 10th	29	Dec. 19th	24	Dec. 19th	15	Jan. 20th
1928	88	July 15th	37	Dec. 14th	25	Mar. 12th, 14th, Dec. 15th	17	Dec. 9th, 15th
1929	87	Sept. 5th	26	Feb. 13th	16	Feb. 15th	7	Feb. 15th
1930	83	August 28th	38	Dec. 5th	24	March 20th	16	Nov. 17th

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1930.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 29.922 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.770 on November 12th and the lowest 28.791 on February 1st.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 51.6°, or 0.8° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 66.0°, the highest being 83°, on August 28th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 38.6, the lowest being 24° on March 20th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 40.6°, the lowest being 16° on November 17th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 53.0°, and that at 4 feet 53.6°.

Bright Sunshine.—1,730 hours of sunshine were registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder. The greatest amount registered on one day was 14 hours 54 minutes, viz., on June 5th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 28 days, and that on the ground on 57 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 84.2

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 30.65 inches or 0.89 inches above the normal. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 0.89 inches, on January 4th.

Hail.—Hail occurred on 1 occasion.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on 7 occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on 5 occasions.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 14 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 6 occasions.

Averages for the Past Ten years, 1921 to 1930 :—

<i>Rainfall</i>	<i>Hours of Bright Sunshine</i>	<i>Mean Temperature</i>	<i>Humidity (Saturation 100)</i>
29.78	1799.4	51.5	81.0

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1930 and previous years.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents registered in the District	Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett		Number	Rate
1910	227,821	5801	..	2995	13.14	..	..	603	104	..	..
1911	232,221	5787	5775	3101	13.40	106	72	734	127	3067	13.20
1912	236,732	5605	5570	3141	13.31	97	81	466	85	3125	13.24
1913	241,256	5989	5966	3096	12.63	98	82	545	91	3080	12.57
1914	245,827	5714	5678	3176	12.96	125	98	486	85	3149	12.81
1915	202,441	4975	4949	3405	16.81	176	55	433	87	3284	16.24
1916	197,848	5186	5184	2987	15.09	112	62	418	80	2937	14.84
1917	198,527	4613	4584	3081	15.51	197	58	326	71	2902	14.81
1918	203,396	4778	4774	3730	18.33	190	107	361	75	3647	17.93
1919	224,846	5300	5139	3006	13.37	118	93	383	74	2981	13.26
1920	233,805	6520	6520	2705	11.10	120	55	393	60	2640	11.29
1921	233,929	5662	5651	2704	11.55	142	50	355	63	2612	11.20
1922	236,630	5465	5529	2920	12.34	108	62	349	63	2874	12.14
1923	230,718	5338	5314	2540	11.00	81	65	276	52	2524	10.93
1924	232,000	5096	5022	3003	12.94	94	68	348	66	2977	12.58
1925	232,900	4888	4770	2912	12.50	110	64	297	61	2866	12.30
1926	231,500	4636	4496	2746	11.86	108	65	247	54	2703	11.67
1927	232,100	4352	4230	3006	12.95	121	60	234	55	2245	12.68
1928	240,700	4579	4445	2864	11.89	134	57	245	55	2730	11.34
1929	242,000	4519	4394	3429	14.16	153	69	293	66	3345	13.82
1930	242,000	4409	4261	2927	12.09	142	71	250	59	2856	11.80

APPENDIX.—TABLE III. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths.	3 months and under 6 mths.	6 months and under 9 mths.	9 months and under 12 mths.	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	11	19
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Diphtheria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Meningococcal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. .. .	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	5
Convulsions	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	5
Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	1	1	..	2	3	1	3	3	12
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	..	..	1	4	9	6	5	11	35
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Enteritis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	14	14	3	1	33
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
Injury at Birth	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Atelectasis	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Congenital Malformations	3	1	2	..	6	7	1	1	..	15
Premature Birth	41	4	4	3	52	5	1	1	..	59
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	12	3	3	1	19	5	5	..	..	29
Other Causes	6	1	..	..	7	1	2	..	1	11
TOTALS ..	79	11	11	7	108	45	36	26	35	250

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 4024
 Illegitimate 237

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

There were no cases of infectious disease amongst the ships arriving at this port. During the year 6,987 vessels in all arrived at the port, 491 of these were inspected by the Port Sanitary Inspector, and in 36 of these insanitary conditions were detected, all of which were remedied before leaving port.

Of vessels arriving, 447 were from coastwise ports, 214 from foreign ports, and 6,326 from the Solent.

The nationality of vessels was as follows :—

British	...	6876	Belgian	...	2
French	...	41	Italian	...	1
German	...	19	Danish	...	1
Norwegian	...	10	Esthonian	...	2
Dutch	...	16	Finnish	...	1
Swedish	...	17	Dantzic	...	1

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Milton Hospital.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1930.

The number of admissions was 1,311, as against 1,506 the previous year.

The number of deaths was 39, discharged 1,076, remaining 197. The combined mortality in respect of all deaths was 2.9 per cent.

SCARLET FEVER.—Admitted 609 ; last year 702 ; discharged 531 ; died 7 ; remaining 72. The fatality rate was 1.1 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 570 ; last year 727 ; discharged 458 ; died 16 ; remaining 93. The fatality rate was 2.8 per cent. Of four cases admitted for Diphtheria, 1 died of Scarlet Fever, 2 of Measles, and 1 of Meningitis.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Admitted 32 ; discharged 32. There were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Admitted 84 ; discharged 45 ; died 9 ; remaining 30. The fatality rate was 10.7 per cent.

MEASLES.—Admitted 6 ; discharged 6 ; died 2.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Admitted 8 ; discharged 4 ; died 4. The fatality rate was 50 per cent.

ERYSIPELAS.—Admitted 2 ; discharged 0 ; remaining 2.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MCGREGOR,

Medical Superintendent.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED
during the Year 1930.

DISEASES	AGES								TOTAL
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 and over	
Scarlet Fever	4	116	374	63	36	13	2	1	609
Typhoid Fever .. ..	..	1	22	6	..	1	1	1	32
Diphtheria	8	113	355	51	24	11	6	2	570
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	8
Measles .. ..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	6
Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	1	22	22	26	10	3	84
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
TOTALS ..	13	235	758	142	86	51	19	7	1311

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED to the MILTON HOSPITAL
(Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1930.

Year	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric or Typhoid	Diphtheria	Measles	Other Diseases	Totals
1883	5	1	..	..	1	..	7
1884	1	13	2	4	2	..	22
1885	8	16	6	6	1	..	37
1886	7	29	66	11	11	1	125
1887	20	56	37	27	4	3	147
1888	4	120	35	23	8	8	198
1889	6	278	48	18	5	8	363
1890	1	384	114	69	1	7	576
1891	..	180	51	52	22	18	323
1892	..	532	81	27	.	5	645
1893	6	503	94	12	6	5	626
1894	22	238	53	38	22	9	382
1895	..	177	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	501
1897	..	413	102	37	6	11	569
1898	..	436	92	118	6	10	662
1899	1	333	96	225	..	2	657
1900	..	198	157	211	1	..	567
1901	1	270	101	179	..	..	542
1902	8	339	105	197	..	..	649
1903	3	572	70	211	..	2	858
1904	..	340	73	220	..	3	636
1905	10	274	57	198	..	..	539
1906	1	243	72	239	..	..	555
1907	..	202	109	235	..	..	546
1908	..	343	102	284	1	1	731
1909	..	631	96	354	1	..	1082
1910	..	850	114	336	..	..	1300
1911	..	635	70	436	..	..	1141
1912	..	702	71	782	..	..	1555
1913	..	730	55	652	..	..	1437
1914	..	469	110	615	..	..	1194
1915	..	630	33	684	..	27	1374
1916	..	340	47	589	..	35	1011
1917	..	383	21	340	4	48	796
1918	..	277	15	483	25	27	827
1919	..	250	10	520	10	156	946
1920	..	382	12	598	16	105	1113
1921	..	1010	26	432	8	71	1597
1922	..	996	14	555	6	41	1612
1923	..	595	24	669	6	98	1392
1924	..	518	29	477	5	108	1137
1925	..	834	23	754	8	89	1708
1926	..	489	12	924	10	73	1508
1927	..	539	16	723	4	99	1381
1928	..	684	13	848	3	102	1650
1929	..	702	6	727	1	70	1506
1930	..	609	32	570	6	94	1311

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

1,910 Informal and 668 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.

90 Notices were also served under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.

27 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

The following summary shows the particulars of the work carried out under the supervision of your officers :—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

Drains cleared	458
Drains cleared in Workshops	1
Drains repaired or relaid	259
Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired	28
New water-closet pans provided	39
New Pedestal closet pans provided	6
Water-closet fittings repaired	221
Flushing apparatus to water-closets provided	68
" " " " " " in Workshops	—
Separate and additional sanitary accommodation provided	10
Water-closets disconnected from Workshops	12
" ventilated	5
" cleansed	3
Gratings provided to gully traps	25
Glazed stoneware sinks provided	18
Sink waste-pipes repaired, trapped or renewed	140

OTHER DEFECTS.

Rain-water spouting cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	549
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	1066
Weather slating repaired or external walls protected	..	..	..	352
Floors, stairs or doors repaired	..	..	..	532
Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash frames repaired	..	..	..	1279
Damp courses provided or repaired	..	..	..	55
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or distempered	..	..	..	303
" " " repaired	..	..	..	878
Sanitary dustbins provided	..	..	..	10
Dust chutes cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	4
Space beneath floors ventilated	..	..	..	22
Yards, stables, sties, etc., repaved	..	..	..	177
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	11
Foundation of house concreted	..	..	..	2
Water supply laid on or water services repaired	..	..	..	68
Workshops cleaned or distempered	..	..	..	13
Workshop floors repaired	..	..	..	2
Workshop roofs repaired	..	..	..	—
Workshops or parts of Workshops repaired	..	..	..	9
Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired or renewed	..	..	..	145
Coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	100
Other nuisances in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	74

OFFENSIVE MATTER, &c.

Manure and refuse removed	..	..	..	23
Stagnant water removed	..	..	..	2
Animals removed	..	..	..	—
Bedding cleansed or destroyed	..	..	..	6

SLAUGHTERHOUSES, STABLES, &c.

Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleansed	..	..	..	9
Bakehouses cleansed	..	..	..	11

BYELAWS.

Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws complied with	9
---	----	----	----	---

The following articles of food have been destroyed as unfit for the food of man, viz. :—

MEAT.

Beef.

Carcases of	..	..	63
Forequarters	..	..	76
Hindquarters	..	..	3
Pieces of	..	lbs.	11761
Ox Livers	..	..	187
" Lungs	..	sets	222
" Heads and Tongues	..	..	136
" Kidneys	..	..	7
" " "	..	lbs.	145½
" Tails	..	..	18
" " "	..	lbs.	66
" Tripe	..	lbs.	73
" Fat	..	lbs.	335
" Sweetbreads	..	lbs.	22

Mutton.

Carcases of	..	..	16
Pieces of	..	lbs.	1149
Sheeps' Lungs	..	sets	13
" Livers	..	..	18
" " "	..	lbs.	26
" Heads	..	..	5
" Kidneys	..	..	276

Pork.

Carcases of	..	..	27
Pieces of	..	lbs.	434
Pigs' Heads	..	..	89
" Lungs	..	sets	90
" Livers	..	..	55
" " "	..	lbs.	73
" Kidneys	..	lbs.	7

Venison.	..	..			Skate	..	..	stone	32½
Pieces of	..	..	lbs.	26	„	..	..	lbs.	70
FISH.					„	..	..	cases	1
Bass	..	..	lbs.	93	Smelts	..	..	boxes	14
Bloaters	..	..	stone	28	Soles	..	..	stone	20
„	..	..	lbs.	139	„	..	..	lbs.	54
„	..	..	boxes	11	„	..	..	boxes	5
„	..	..	barrel	1	„	..	..	kits	2
Bream	..	..	box	1	Sprats	..	..	lbs.	70
Cod	..	..	stone	70½	Trout	..	..	lbs.	5
„	..	..	lbs.	212	Whitebait	..	..	boxes	5
„	..	..	cases	122	Whiting	..	..	stone	9
Dabs	..	..	stone	52	„	..	..	lbs.	7
„	..	..	boxes	6	„	..	..	boxes	3
Dogfish	..	..	boxes	5	„	..	..	cases	7
„	..	..	case	1	Witches	..	..	stone	10
Fillet	..	..	stone	26½	Yawlings	..	..	boxes	20
„	..	..	lbs.	42	Crayfish	..	..	lbs.	6
„	..	..	boxes	255	Crabs	..	..	..	211
Gurnard	..	..	cases	2	„	..	..	lbs.	15½
Haddock	..	..	stone	16	„	..	..	boxes	3
„	..	..	lbs.	78	Cockles	..	..	bag	1
„	..	..	boxes	303½	Escallops	..	..	..	750
„	Rock	..	cases	5	Lobsters	..	..	..	115
Hake	..	..	lbs.	12	„	..	..	lbs.	63
„	..	..	boxes	9	Prawns	..	..	tins	26½
Halibut	..	..	lbs.	139½	Whelks	..	..	bag	1
Herrings	..	..	stone	12	FRUIT.				
„	..	..	boxes	7	Apples	..	..	lbs.	205
„	..	..	kits	4	Currants	..	..	sieves	9
„	..	..	barrels	56	„	..	..	boats	63
Kippers	..	..	boxes	348	Dates	..	..	boxes	8
Mackerel	..	..	stone	11	Gooseberries	..	..	lbs.	56
„	..	..	lbs.	12	Plums	..	..	sieves	177
„	..	..	boxes	25	„	..	..	pots	131
Meagrims	..	..	stone	7	„	..	..	crates	5
„	..	..	boxes	35	Cherries	..	..	boats	5
Plaice	..	..	stone	52	MISCELLANEOUS.				
„	..	..	lbs.	24	Bacon	..	..	lbs.	223
„	..	..	boxes	2	Carrots	..	..	bags	73
Pollock	..	..	stone	32½	Chicken	..	..	..	24
Roes	..	..	stone	40	Wild Ducks	..	..	..	19
„	..	..	boxes	16	Eggs	..	..	..	460
Roker	..	..	lbs.	56	„ liquid	..	..	lbs.	11
Salmon	..	..	fish	1	Ham	..	..	lbs.	9
„	..	..	lbs.	128	Hares	..	..	..	11
„	Frozen	..	lbs.	70	Partridges	..	..	..	12
Saltfish	..	..	case	1	Rabbits	..	..	..	569
Shrimps	..	..	gallons	75	Tomatoes	..	..	boxes	68
„	..	..	bags	2	Turkeys	..	..	..	9
„	..	..	boxes	13	Tinned Goods	..	..	..	847
„	..	..	hampers	27					

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—5,964 dwelling-houses were inspected, and 17,856 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

COMPLAINTS.—1,903 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—1,420 visits were made to the slaughterhouses. There were 62 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences; these have been all well kept.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—1,450 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 504 retail purveyors, 18 wholesale dealers in milk, and 3 cowkeepers carrying on business in the City, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1922, 28 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested), Grade A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—173 visits were made to the eight registered Common Lodging Houses.

WORKSHOPS.—678 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept, and 121 visits to out-workers' premises. 25 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

BAKEHOUSES.—288 visits were made to the different Bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORIES.—385 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD DRAINS.—2,119 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,284 new drains were tested or re-tested and 2,385 sanitary fittings were examined.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—1,114 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.—14 Sanitary Certificates with respect to the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been issued.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACT, 1920.—Under this Act 14 certificates relating to

dwelling-houses not being kept in a reasonable state of repair were granted to the tenants.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926, AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.—Under the above Acts Orders in Council have been made in relation to the marking of the following imported food stuffs :—Fresh Apples, Raw Tomatoes, Eggs (hen or duck eggs in shell), Dried Eggs, Oat Products (Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Oat Flour and Groats), Currants, Sultanas, Raisins and Honey. During the year 1,206 visits were paid to various shops to ensure compliance with the provisions of the above Orders. A large number of traders were cautioned, and in one case legal proceedings were instituted against a person for obliterating the “ indication of origin ” mark from imported eggs and selling the same. A conviction was secured in the Police Court and a fine of £20 and costs imposed.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—459 visits were made to rat infested premises and 24 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,424 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1,455 rooms were disinfected by the disinfectant.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

C. W. HALL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Meat Inspector

and

Inspector under The Diseases of Animals Acts.

A. MEARNS FRASER, Esq., M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1930.

The following is a list of animals brought into the City of Portsmouth:—

Arriving by ferry boats from Isle of Wight :

Beasts	...	...	...	1,612
Sheep	...	...	...	1,341
Calves	...	...	...	2,097
Pigs	...	...	...	7,597
Horses	...	...	...	909

Arriving at Cosham Market :

Beasts	...	...	...	133
Sheep	...	...	...	1,864
Calves	...	...	...	844
Pigs	...	...	...	4,720
Horses	...	...	...	5

Arriving at Fratton Railway Cattle Docks :

Beasts	...	...	...	5,819
Sheep	...	...	...	15,141
Calves	...	...	...	1,320
Pigs	...	...	...	2,766

Arriving at Cosham Railway Cattle Docks :

Beasts	...	...	...	586
Sheep	...	...	...	1,073
Calves	...	...	...	8
Pigs	...	...	...	6
Horses	...	...	...	252

INSPECTION OF CATTLE DOCKS, TRUCKS AND FERRY BOATS.—The cattle docks and trucks have been kept clean and disinfected. Ferry boats are a great improvement over the tow-boats which were in former use for transport of animals to Portsmouth from the Isle of Wight. There has been a

number of complaints referring to cattle being separated in Bath Square, near the point of landing, before being driven to their respective destinations. As there are no pens where stock may be separated, or detained if necessary, this nuisance cannot be abated, and breaches of the Contagious Diseases Animals Acts are constantly taking place.

INSPECTION OF COSHAM MARKET.—All live stock exposed for sale at this market during the year has been of good quality. After sales take place all litter is removed and burned, and pens are washed down and disinfected.

SWINE FEVER ORDER, 1922.—During the year 999 licences were issued for movement of 4,414 swine, and 2,084 licences were received in connection with movement of 18,486 swine into this City. Two serious cases of swine fever occurred at the allotment holders' premises at Hilsea, involving over 100 pigs. The piggeries affected were placed, as required, under movement restrictions. Piggeries of which there are about 50 are scattered over a wide area, and it is impossible to keep them under proper supervision. I think one condition that I have observed is worthy of note, and that is, that in this City swine fever has only occurred amongst animals which have been swill fed.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDERS.—Forty-three notifications were received from the Customs referring to dogs brought from foreign parts, and were dealt with as provided in the Orders.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.—I have regularly visited cowsheds and inspected cows kept for milk production. Two cows showing symptoms of tuberculosis were slaughtered, and the presence of this disease was confirmed on post-mortem examination.

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER, 1928.—Under this Order numbers of sheep from infected districts were moved for slaughter to Portsmouth and the skins afterwards disinfected.

CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER, 1919.—Boxes and crates, etc., used for conveyance of poultry, principally to and from Cosham market, were inspected and found kept in a cleanly condition.

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDER, 1930.—This Order (except Art. 5) became operative in October, and provides principally for the cleansing and disinfecting of vehicles used for conveyance of animals and the keeping of records of stock carried in the same. Records so kept aid in tracing animals which

may have been moved from a market where disease is subsequently found to exist. Article 5 becomes operative in October 1931, and deals with the construction of motors used for conveyance of animals by road.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There are 62 of these in use in Portsmouth. They have been kept in a fairly cleanly condition during the last twelve months. I have to report that a large amount of diseased and tubercular meat is being sold in this City, owing to ignorance and unscrupulousness. Carcasses are boned out and the meat sold as cuttings or in sausages. At present it is impossible to prevent this taking place.

RETAIL MEAT SHOPS, ETC.—These premises have been kept in a fairly clean condition, but there have been breaches of the Meat Regulations, 1924, by a number of butchers in hanging meat beyond the level of their shops. They have been warned that proceedings will be taken if further infringement takes place.

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS.—During the year I inspected 10 per cent. of 12,682 carcasses of mutton which had arrived in this city subject to inspection. I found on inspection only eight parts of carcasses slightly affected by the above disease. As inspection at the source of export is now very rigid, I would suggest, as the percentage affected is low, that examination here be dispensed with. It is impossible to carry out adequately the inspection of slaughter-houses, shops and piggeries, etc., and this additional work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. HOGG,

*Meat Inspector and Inspector
under the Diseases of Animals Acts.*

The Public Analyst's Report.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
16 ARUNDEL STREET,
PORTSMOUTH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report on the work carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1930.

The percentage of detected adulteration is slightly lower than that of the previous year.

In spite of the large number of bacteriological examinations of Diphtheritic material the analytical work has been well maintained.

During the year Mr. J. A. Radley, who was Pupil Assistant in the Laboratory, obtained a London B.Sc. Degree with Honours, and he subsequently obtained his Associateship of the Institute of Chemistry, taking his examination in January of this year.

I have to record my appreciation of the work of Mr. C. M. Beckett, without whose loyal co-operation it would be impossible to carry out the increasing work year by year, and of the thorough and conscientious manner in which Inspector E. J. G. Sinnett carries out his duties at all times.

I remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

27th July, 1931.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1930, the number of samples and specimens examined was 4,565, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

		1930	1929
Food and Drugs Act	... ..	1239	1240
“ Graded ” Milks	... ..	123	140
Samples taken at Farms	... ..	17	32
Water	... ..	14	22
Paints, Oils, Soaps, etc.	... ..	11	33
Diphtheritic Material	... ..	3137	542*
Miscellaneous	... ..	24	38
	Totals	4565	2047

*For the months of November and December only.

The number of samples taken in connection with the Food and Drugs Act is 1,239. This gives an average of one sample for every 195 persons in the City, or a “ Sample Rate ” of 5·1 samples for 1,000 persons.

The nature of the samples analysed, the number adulterated or of inferior quality, is shown in the following table :—

TABLE A.

Nature of Sample	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Inferior	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Milk	606	563	11	32	5·2
Skim Milk	1	1			..
Cream	16	16	..	..	..
Butter	109	109	..	..	..
Margarine	67	67	..	..	..
Lard	6	6	..	..	..
Dripping	4	4	..	..	..
Coffee	46	46	..	..	..
Cocoa	55	55	..	..	..
Tea	24	24	..	..	..
Cheese	7	7	..	..	..
Lemon Curd	8	8	..	..	..
Pepper	21	21	..	..	..
Mustard	35	34	..	1	2·8
Ground Ginger	13	11	..	2	15·3
Ground Almonds	5	5	..	..	..
Baking Powder	6	6	..	..	..
Rice	14	14	..	..	..
Pearl Barley	12	12	..	..	..
Arrowroot	8	8	..	..	..
Vinegar	3	2	..	1	33·3
Self Raising Flour	3	3	..	..	..
Sausages	9	9	..	..	..
Brawn	2	2	..	..	..
Cooked Meat	1	1	..	..	..
Fish Paste	2	2	..	..	..
Mincemeat	4	4	..	..	..
Cream Buns	7	3	..	4	57·1
Sultanas	7	7	..	..	..
Raisins	7	7	..	..	..
Currants	7	7	..	..	..
Mixed Candied Peel	3	3	..	..	..
Cinnamon	4	4	..	..	..
Gregory Powder	3	3	..	..	..
Cream of Tartar	1	1	..	..	..
Tartaric Acid	7	7	..	..	..
Bicarbonate of Soda	6	6	..	..	..
Boric Powder	5	5	..	..	..
Exsiccated Magnesium Sulphate	4	4	..	..	..
Boracic Ointment	6	6	..	..	..
Zinc Ointment	6	6	..	..	..
Olive Oil	4	4	..	..	..
Orange Quinine Wine	3	3	..	..	..
Non-Alcoholic Wine	3	3	..	..	..
Whiskey	50	45	..	5	10·0
Gin	19	19	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	1239	1183	11	45	3·6

TABLE B.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Adulteration	Observation
12	Milk	14.5% Added Water	Case dismissed no evidence offered
77	„	11.5% „	Test Sample, private person
78	„	13.6% „	Test Sample, private person
79	„	7.16% „	Dismissed on payment of of Costs, 12/-.
80	„	11.3% „	
92	Vinegar	25% deficient in Acetic Acid	Cautioned by M.O.H.
139	Mustard	15% Added Starch	Test Sample
155	Milk	10% Deficient in Milk Fat	Fined £1
194	„	17% „ „	Fined £2
204	„	5% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
206	„	3% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
208	„	3% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
254	„	30% „ „	Test Sample
255	„	22% „ „	Farmer and Retailer written to.
269	Milk	28% Deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample
271	„	25% „ „	Samples taken at Farm after seeing Cows milked.
286	„	22% „ „	
287	„	15% „ „	
295	„	7% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
300	„	5.7% Added Water	Test Sample, private person
301	„	4.8% „	Fined £2 and 18/6 Costs.
382	Whiskey	7.6% Excessive Water	Test Sample
383	„	3.7% „	Test Sample
385	„	12.3% „	Test Sample
391	„	2.3% „	Test Sample
394	„	3.0% „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
450	Milk	18% Deficient in Milk Fat	Fined £2 and 15/6 Costs.
505	„	29% „ „	Fined 10/-
561	„	9% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
567	„	6% „ „	Test Sample, private person
568	„	6% „ „	Test Sample, private person
569	„	8% „ „	Fined £2 and 10/6 Costs.
739	„	6% „ „	Test Sample
744	Milk	4% „ „	Cautioned by M.O.H.
827	„	28% Added Water	£2 and 21/- Costs
855	Ground Ginger	2000 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million	Test Sample
886	Milk	8.2% Added Water	Fined £1 and 10/6 Costs
932	Ground Ginger	2500 parts of Sulphur Dioxide per million	Cautioned by M.O.H.
951	Cream Buns	Emulsified vegetable oil instead of cream	Test Sample
952	„	„ „ „	Test Sample
957	„	„ „ „	Test Sample
958	„	„ „ „	Test Sample
1019	Skim Milk	Sample sold from bucket which was not marked "Skim or Separated Milk." Also there was no name or address of the owner on the same.	Fined £1 10s.
1146	Milk	6.47% Deficient in Solid not fat	Test Sample
1203	Milk	13% Deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by Town Clerk
1204	Milk	5% „ „	Cautioned by Town Clerk

The Fines including Costs amounted to £18 8s. 0d.

TABLE C.

Showing the number of samples analysed and the number adulterated in Portsmouth during the last five years :—

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1926	1,202	57	4.7
Do.	1927	1,261	53	4.2
Do.	1928	1,295	60	4.6
Do.	1929	1,240	54	4.3
Do.	1930	1,239	45	3.6
ENGLAND & WALES	1928	129,034	7,524	5.8
Do.	1929	133,584	7,260	5.4

MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the adulteration of Milk during the last five years :—

TABLE D.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1926	588	37	6.2
Do.	1927	601	29	4.8
Do.	1928	626	44	7.0
Do.	1929	583	30	5.1
Do.	1930	606	32	5.2
ENGLAND & WALES	1928	67,350	5,542	8.2
Do.	1929	68,115	5,293	7.8

TABLE E.

Showing the average amount of Milk Fat and of Solids-not-Fat for each month in the year :—

Month	Milk Fat	Solids-not-Fat	Total Solids
January	3.70	8.87	12.57
February	3.50	8.86	12.36
March	3.67	8.82	12.49
April	3.63	8.86	12.49
May	3.53	9.01	12.54
June	3.57	8.91	12.48
July	3.55	8.76	12.31
August	3.57	8.81	12.38
September	3.77	8.87	12.64
October	3.71	8.98	12.69
November	4.09	8.87	12.96
December	3.89	8.85	12.74
Average 1930	3.66	8.87	12.53
„ 1929	3.67	8.80	12.47

FARMERS' SAMPLES.

Forty-two samples of Milk were taken during the year, representing the milk supplied to Retailers in the City, and

of these seven were found to be adulterated. Legal proceedings were instituted in four cases, and fines amounting to £6 1s. 0d. were inflicted. In one case a letter of caution was sent by the M.O.H. ; no proceedings were instituted in the other two cases, for after visiting the farm and seeing the cows milked, it was found the milk did not come up to the legal standard.

MILK SUPPLIED TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

Seventy-one samples were obtained from St. Mary's Hospital, Kingston Prison, and the various Hospitals in the City. All were returned as genuine.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

“ Certified Milk.”

Examined 23 ; Passed 21 ; Rejected 2.

Certified Milk is produced from specially selected herds of cows, which are subjected to frequent Veterinary Inspection,

The Milk is put up in sterilized bottles, sealed at the farm and is not opened until actually required by the Consumer.

The standards for “ Certified Milk ” are :—“ Not more than 30,000 Bacteria in one cubic centimetre, and “ Bacillus Coli ” to be absent from one-tenth of a cubic centimetre, of the milk. The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.”

The 23 samples examined gave an average of 4,545 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and 2 samples failed to pass the “ Bacillus Coli ” test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4·04 per cent. and of Solids-not-fat 9·16 per cent.

The average retail price of this milk for the year was 1s. 2d. per quart.

The results show that a very high standard for both Cleanliness and Quality has been maintained during the year. That there will always be a market for Certified Milk is quite certain, but it is to be feared that the high price will be a limiting factor where this grade of milk is concerned.

“ Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk.”

Examined 54 ; Passed 42 ; Rejected 12.

This Milk is produced from cows which have been certified free from disease, and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. The standards for this Grade of Milk are : “ not more than 200,000 bacteria

per cubic centimetre, and ' Bacillus Coli ' absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre of the Milk." The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is delivered to the Retailer in bulk and bottled locally.

The 54 samples examined gave an average of 10,698 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on 12 occasions the milk failed to pass the " Bacillus Coli " test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4.26 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 8.86 per cent.

The average retail price for the year was 8d. per quart.

The Grade A. (T.T.) Milk sold in Portsmouth during the year has been the product of five producers, of which two have been responsible for eight of the rejected samples. Neither of these producers now send milk to the City. Bearing this in mind it is evident that a good standard of quality and cleanliness has been maintained, and it is satisfactory to record that the consumption of this Grade of Milk is steadily increasing.

" Grade A " Milk.

Examined 46 ; Passed 35 ; Rejected 11.

Grade A Milk is to be produced and treated under such conditions that a sample taken at any time between Production and Delivery to the consumer shall not contain " more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and " Bacillus Coli " shall be absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre." The milk shall not be subjected to heat at any stage.

In other words, it is milk produced under what should be normally clean conditions, and it is delivered in sealed churns to the Retailer and bottled locally.

The price throughout the year has been one penny per quart more than milk of ordinary quality.

The 46 samples examined contained an average of 17,162 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on nine occasions the milk has failed to pass the " Bacillus Coli " test. The average amount of fat was 3.32, and of Solids-not-Fat 8.76 per cent.

Nine of the eleven rejected samples were the product of one particular farm.

BUTTER.

109 samples of Butter were analysed during the year, all of which were found to be genuine and free from Preservatives.

The following Table gives the number of samples of Butter analysed, the number adulterated, and the percentage of adulteration during the last five years :—

TABLE F.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration
PORTSMOUTH	1926	125	0	..
Do.	1927	138	1	0.7
Do.	1928	109	4	3.6
Do.	1929	118	0	..
Do.	1930	109	0	..
ENGLAND & WALES	1929	10,965	149	1.3

MARGARINE.

67 samples of Margarine were examined and found to be free from Preservatives.

In no case was excessive water detected, and the samples were all correctly labelled, as required by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

JAM.

During the last few months an observation of the Jam offered for sale would have revealed the fact that an entirely new label has made its appearance. Whereas in the past the nature of the jam has been boldly set out in large type, a close inspection of the label would have revealed the statement, *in very small type*, "with the addition of a small quantity of fruit juice to improve the flavour."

This label has been before the public for years, and in effect it meant, for instance, Raspberry Jam contained more or less raspberries, together with fruit pulp in greater or less quantity, according to the quality of the jam and the honesty of the manufacturers.

During the past year the Food Manufacturers' Federation appointed a committee to discuss with members of the Society of Public Analysts the composition of jam, and as a result of their deliberations jam is now appearing in our shops labelled "Full Fruit Standard" and "Lower Fruit Standard."

It may be of interest to know what these so-called Standards represent :

FULL FRUIT STANDARD.

In single fruit jam the amount of fruit is to vary from a maximum of 45 per cent. in the case of Rhubarb and Cherry, to a minimum of 30 per cent. for Black Currant, and they must be labelled as follows : "This Jam is guaranteed to conform

to the agreed Full Fruit Standard of the Federation of Food Manufacturers.”

LOWER FRUIT STANDARD.

For second quality jam the minimum content of Fruit is 20 per cent., and there must be a notice on the label to the effect that the jam is mixed “with other fruit juice” in type of equal size. The receptacle must also bear the label as follows: “This Jam is guaranteed to conform to the Lower Fruit Standard of the Federation of Food Manufacturers.”

Moreover, Citric, Malic, or Tartaric Acids and Artificial Colouring Matter may be added to either quality jam without declaration.

There is no disputing the fact that the old-fashioned home-made jam, which consisted of fruit and sugar only, has been almost entirely replaced by the manufactured variety. This being so, I venture to think that a black currant jam containing only 30 per cent. of Black Currants is a poor substitute for the old-fashioned variety, and to label it “Full Fruit Standard” is misleading to the public.

It should be clearly understood that these Standards have no legal significance, but they are intended to be a guarantee that, for instance, Black Currant jam of the Full Fruit standard actually contains 30 per cent. of black currants, whereas black currant jam, *with the addition of a small quantity of other fruit juice to improve its flavour*, was not only misleading, but untrue, as jam made from Black Currants would not be improved by the addition of extraneous fruit pulp.

PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTER.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations now define the nature of the Foodstuffs or Beverage which may contain Preservatives and the maximum quantity of Preservatives allowed. Consequently the search for Preservative substances in Foods and Beverages forms a large and increasing proportion of the work of the Department.

Not only have the *permitted* Preservatives to be searched for and the quantity estimated to ascertain if the quantity present is within the limits allowed, but search has also to be made in those articles such as Cream, Milk, Butter, etc., to which it is now illegal to add Preservatives.

Similarly the use of Artificial Colouring matter is now controlled by these Regulations and such Foods and Beverages as are artificially coloured must be examined as to the nature of the Colouring Matter.

Two samples of Ground Ginger, purchased from the same vendor, were found to contain Sulphur Dioxide in excess of the limit laid down for this commodity. A warning was sent to the vendor, and the remaining stock was withdrawn from sale.

DRUGS.

Forty-nine samples were analysed, all of which were purchased at local pharmacies, and proved to be in accordance with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia.

SPIRITS.

Fifty samples of Whiskey were analysed, with the result that five of these were found to be diluted with water to a strength below the legal limit of 35 degrees under proof.

Nineteen samples of Gin proved to be of the correct strength.

The sale of water at the price of whiskey represents gross fraud on the consumer, and I am glad to be able to report an improvement during the year under review.

Year	No. of Samples Examined	No. of Samples Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration
1926	38	6	16
1927	68	14	20
1928	84	5	5.9
1929	51	13	25.4
1930	69	5	7.2

MISCELLANEOUS.

On two occasions Human Viscera were submitted by the Coroner for examination in cases of suspected poisoning. In one case Oxalic Acid was present, but in the other case no poison was detected.

Five cases, of which four consisted of the alleged administration of Drugs, were investigated for the City Police. The remaining case consisted of the examination of Chocolates which had been sent through the parcel post. The chocolates had been rather crudely tampered with, part of the inner portion having been removed and replaced by Oxalic Acid.

The remaining cases consist of samples submitted by the Medical Officer of Health, and samples brought to the Laboratory from time to time by ratepayers, or submitted by retailers in order to test the purity of their products.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1930
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

Date 1930	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	Remarks
Jan. 23	Co.'s Main, 16 Arundel Street.	33.6	2.5	1.6	0.39	23.0	Nil	0.002	Nil	Bright and Clear. The analysis shows that the water is in good condition on the date in question. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
Feb. 25	do.	32.9	3.0	1.5	0.49	22.0	0.0005	0.001	Nil	
Mar. 20	do.	31.6	3.0	1.5	0.43	22.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	
April 24	do.	30.3	2.5	1.6	0.44	23.0	Nil	0.001	Nil	
May 20	do.	31.3	3.0	1.5	0.42	22.0	0.0005	0.002	Nil	
June 24	do.	31.2	2.9	1.7	0.44	22.0	0.0005	0.001	Nil	
July 23	do.	29.8	1.8	1.8	0.36	22.0	0.001	0.002	Nil	
Aug. 12	do.	30.0	1.6	1.8	0.41	22.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	
Sept. 24	do.	30.7	2.8	1.7	0.33	21.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	
Oct. 23	do.	30.3	2.0	1.7	0.42	21.5	Nil	0.0005	Nil	
Nov. 19	do.	31.6	2.2	1.7	0.33	22.0	0.0015	0.001	Nil	
* Dec. 19	do.	30.5	1.7	1.7	0.45	21.5	0.0015	0.0015	Nil	

INDEX.

	<i>Page</i>
Abattoir, Public	53
Acreage	8
Ambulance Facilities	51
Analyst's Report	81
Appendix (I., II., III.)	65-67
Bacteriology	52
Births	8
Births and Deaths for year 1930	8
Birth-rate	8
Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report	72-76
Cowsheds, Bakehouses, etc.	75
Deaths, total	8
,, Causes	14-19
,, different class of	20
,, children under 1 year	8 & 67
Death-rate for 10 years	12
Diphtheria	25
Diseases of Animals Acts	77-79
Disinfectant Fluid	53
Drainage Defects	72
Enteric Fever	25-27
Factories and Workshops	54-55
Foods and Drugs (Adulteration) Act	53
Food, unsound or destroyed	73-74
General Provision of Health Services	49
Graded Milks	86
Health and Housing Committee	2
Hospitals and Clinics	48-49
Housing	55
Houses, List of Closed	57-59
Infectious Diseases	25
,, ,, weekly numbers	29
Infantile Mortality	8 & 44
Inhabited Houses	10
Inspection of Cattle Trucks, etc.	77
Insurance Scheme under Midwives Act, 1926	43
Local Government Act, 1929	51
Laboratory Facilities	51
Marriages	10
Maternal Mortality	43
Maternity and Child Welfare	41
Meat Inspector's Report	77-79
Mental Defectives, Provision for	50
Meteorological Observations	62-64
Milton Hospital, Medical Superintendent's Report	69
Midwives, Roll of	46-47
Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary	30
Municipal Maternity Hospital	42
Nursing Facilities	50
Nursing Homes, Registration of	50
Population	8
Port Sanitary Authority	68
Psittacosis	28
Sanitary Circumstances of the City	52
Slaughterhouses	79
Slum Clearance Scheme	55
Slum Properties	55
Staff of Health Department	3-4
Statistics and Social Conditions	9
Summary of Statistics	8
Swine Fever	78
Tuberculosis	30-37
Vaccination Returns	23-24
Veneral Diseases	38-40
Water Supply, Analysis of	91
Workshops, Nuisances in respect of	54
Zymotic Diseases (1861-1930) Table	22